FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 31, 1895.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Reports received at the weather bureau indicate that the present drought is the severest and most prolonged since the bureau's organization.

The foreign population of Chicago is immense. It is thus given: Irish, 250,000; Canadians, 75,000; English, 45,000; Scotch, 10,000; Welsh, 5,000.

Montana's percentage of divorces to marriages during twelve months recently ended was 11.20. There were 228 divorces granted in the State during the year.

A statistician reports in the Journal des Debats that 12,000,000,000 newspapers are printed annually on this little planet of ours The total number of paper mills is 3,985.

Signs multiply all over the country that the coming winter is to arrive early, be severe, and last a long time. Big flocks of wild geese have been leaving Michigan for their winter quarters during the last week or so, considerably ahead of schedule time, and this the old settlers regard as a certain weather sign.

Cows were milked by machinery at the recent London dairy show. A pulsating vacuum, imitating the sucking of calves, was created by an air pump in a series of pipes connected by rubber caps to the cow's teats. Ten cows were milked at once, the milking lasting from three to five minutes, and only two pints and a half of stripping being left.

Nineteen hundred salmon were taken at one haul of a seine by a fisherman in Elliott Bay, near Seattle, a few days ago. It was the largest haul ever made thereabout. His catch loaded the fisherman's boat down to within three inches of the water. At the same time and place another fisherman took 1,600 salmon in one haul, and another took over a thousand.

Total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st, 1895: Galveston 297,018; New Orleans 415,096; Mobile 58,027; Savannah 29,350; Charleston 107,975; Wilmington 64,160; Norfolk 59,960; Baltimore 2 662; New York 11,423; Boston 11,721; Newport News 1,170; Philadelphia 9,155; West Point 32,099; Brunswick 3,546; Texas City 5,747; Port Royal 1,490. Total 1,348,631.

During the first fifteen days of this month the carcases of 344 deer, 20 caribous, and 14 moose, huntsmen's spoils, arrived in Bangor, Me., by train from the forests in the interior of the State. This is said to beat all records, and bears out the prophecies made during the summer that game would be very plentiful in in Maine this fall, and that it would be an unusually good season for the hunters.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger gives the total number of Confederate pensioners in excess of 75 in each county as follows: Alexander 76, Alleghany 76, Burke 107, Buncombe 93, Cabarrus 81, Caldwell 75, Catawba 112, Cleveland 141, Cumberland 95, Davie 106, Forsyth 121, Guilford 82, Iredell 118, Johnston 81, Mecklenburg 86, Randolph 92, Rockingham 102, Rowan 111, Sampson 80, Stanly 80, Stokes 120, Surry 115, Union 89 Wake 115, Wilkes 148.

Commissioner Miller has compiled the receipts of internal revenue for the three months of the current fiscal year. They show total receipts to have been $37,744,478, a decrease as compared with the corresponding months of last year of $20,300,630. The principal sources of revenue were: Spirits $18,852,028, a decrease of $21,302,364, as compared with the corresponding months of last year; tobacco $5,073,545, an increase of $460,600; fermented liquors $19 389,100, an increase of $70,630; oleomargarine $338,334, a decrease of $37,704; miscellaneous $89,470, a decrease of $13,302.

Bradstreet's of last week says: The volume of general trade for two weeks has hardly realized expectations and now assumes the character of between seasons Wholesale dealers in seasonable staples, such as dry goods, clothing, hats and shoes, report only a fairly active business, exceptions being at such points as New York, Baltimore, Chicago, Kansas City and Duluth. At the South the reaction in the cotton market has made itself felt, dealers at Texas distributing points reporting a temporary check in the demand. This is true also at Nashville, Jacksonville, Augusta and Savannah.

As the committee investigating the work on the partially completed St. Louis city hall proceeds with their labors, they find fresh evidences of fraud in its construction. The iron columns in the main building have been found to contain blow holes which were concealed by iron, cement and paint; the trusses are insufficient to sustain the weight of the roof the towers are believed to be unable to resist high winds; the tiling of the roof is defective, and the building is without drain pipes or sewer connections. In brief the immense pile of granite and iron which has already cost the city over $2,000,000 is practically worthless as an official building and will have to be reconstructed.

The general condition of the South, as indicated by reports to the Manufacturers' Record during the week continues to be very encouraging. The unusually large crops have placed the farmers in a more independent position. The Atlanta exposition is attracting extraordinary interest in all sections of the country towards the South. A number of important public improvements are in progress in Southern cities and the general industrial development is indicated by the following list of new enterprises: A $100,000 tobacco company, a tannery and a $50,000 mining company in Florida; a $100,000 cotton mill in Alabama, to be operated by colored men, and a $50,000 grocery company; a $25,000 waste company and water works plant in Mississippi; a $500,000 weave mill, a $45,000 flour company, a $50,000 tobacco company, a $50,000 cigar company in North Carolina; a $150,000 cotton mill in South Carolina; an extensive machinery plant and flour mill in Tennessee, and a $150,000 sewerage company, a meat packing company, a $100,000 lumber company, a $150,000 cotton oil company and railroad shops in Texas; a $25,000 mining company, a large bank and a freight depot in Virginia, a $500,000 bridge company, a $200,000 cotton mill company and a $250,000 oil company in West Virginia.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of theWorld, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

Chas. D. Rose has cabled the New York Yacht Club withdrawing his challenge for the America's cup ——The Spanish Cabinet decide to send the torpedo boats Ariete, Halcon and Azor to Cuba, and also to purchase immediately 1,500 Mauser rifles for the use of the Spanish troops in Cuba. ——The Clyde steamer City of St. Augustine was burned off Hatteras last week. ——Secretary Carlisle has issued an order suspending all silver coinage, except subsidiary coins, after November 1st; this is for the purpose of converting all silver bullion held by the Government into gold obligations; the mint at New Orleans will be closed. ——The South Carolina constitutional convention decides that no new county shall have an area of over 400 square miles and no old one shall be reduced to less than 500 square miles. ——The man in charge of the railway pump house near Tarboro was assassinated last week. The murderer has been captured. ——Justice Walter Clark reports to the State Confederate Veterans' association that he has secured historians for all the State's regiments in the late war, except for the Seventy-third and the Seventy-fourth and for a few battalions; the regiments named were the senior reserves and all the survivors are now over 80 years of age.——The State's Confederate pension rolls now contain 5,143 names; the pensions for this year range from $16 to $66. ——An attempt was made to open the grave of the late Mrs. Dennis Simmons, of Williamston, for the purpose, it is thought, of securing supposed handsome jewelry left on her person. ——The engineer, fireman and a brakeman were killed by the wreck of a Norfolk and Western freight train. ——Hon W. J. Ford, of Sylvester, Ga., was shot down in cold blood by his cousin, Dr. A. T. Ford; the murderer shut himself up in his office, armed with a Winchester, and defied arrest. ——The Republican National committee is called to meet December 10th. ——The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, emulating the example of the New York Central and the English roads, made a fast trial trip from Chicago to Buffalo and succeeded in breaking the world's record, covering 510 miles, from One-Hundredth street, Chicago, to Buffalo creek, Buffalo, the outskirts of both cities, in 8 hours, 1 minute and 7 seconds, an average, including stops of 63.10 miles an hour, or excluding stops of 64 98 miles an hour. ——The British Government refuses longer to admit constructors of the United States navy to the school of naval construction at Greenwich; no reason is given. ——If England uses drastic measures toward Venezuela, grave consequences, affecting several countries not directly connected with the affair, will follow it is said. ——Members of the School Board of Perry, O. T., will be imprisoned for refusing to admit negroes to the white schools. ——French newspapers at Montreal says in fifty years the French will have reconquered Canada. ——The railway commissioners propose equalizing and perhaps reducing telephone rates. ——Col. Julian S. Carr declines re-election and Col. Benehan Cameron was elected president of the State Agricultural society. ——At Brantly, Ala., the town marshal was shot by a negro he had under arrest, and he shot the negro; both were killed ——All the churches in the United State are asked to devote collections on one Sunday to aid Armenian sufferers. ——November 6th will be Cuban day at the Atlanta exposition. ——Numbers of the Young Turkish party arrested in Constantinople have been dropped into the Bosphorus where the current is the swiftest. ——Early next spring work on a large scale will again begin on the Panama Canal. Already 3,000 men have been engaged to work on the excavations at Culebra and to build extensive wharves at Colon. ——Sixty-four sick French soldiers died on the passage from Madagascar to Algiers on the transport Canton. ——Canada will probably send a scientific expedition to Hudson Bay next year to study the resources of those waters and the surrounding country. —— The German Bundesrath has defeated the resolution passed by the Reichstag to pay salaries and travelling expenses to the members of the Reichstag. ——Ragged and hungry peasants crowd the railroad stations in the Smolensk and Pskow districts of Russia asking what has become of the 7,500,000 roubles, set apart to relieve their distress, due to the failure of crops. ——A Springfield, Ill., dispatch says that Senator Palmer has terminated his political career and will not be a candidate for re-election by the next General Assembly of Illinois. ——W. N. Hudson, who killed an innocent bystander and seriously wounded another with a bullet fired at a fleeing burglar, at Atlanta, Ga., has been indicted for murder and is in jail. Hudson was a policeman. ——The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting upon the terms of the secret treaty between Russia and China, says that neither England nor Japan will submit to it, and that England must get her fleets ready for sea. ——The St. James Gazette says war with Russia is preferable to allowing her to get the grip on China proposed in the secret treaty, and the Globe says neither England, Germany, the United States nor Japan could sanction such a treaty. ——There are rumors of conflicts between Turks and Armenians at several places in Asia Minor; at one place sixty of the latter were killed.—— The first convention of the new Episcopal diocese of Washington will meet December 4th. ——In some Ohio towns water is selling at 40 cents a barrel. ——Oliver Dockery announces himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. ——Near Savannah fourteen cars of a freight train went down with a burning trestle and were burned; two train men were slightly injured. ——All the life saving stations from Hatteras to Maine are to be connected by telephone.—— The New England cotton manufacturers at Atlanta say there must be an improvement in the baling and packing of cotton. ——It is said that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will be pulled off in secret by November 1st, but not under the auspices of the Florida club. ——The total number of failures throughout the United States during the past week was 259, against 289 for the previous week and 221, 329 and 220 for the correspondings weeks in 1894. 1893 and 1892. ——Durrant placed in his attorneys' hands a letter, not to be opened except upon his conviction; his attorneys opened it and found it to contain a statement that Rev. Mr. Gibson and another man murdered Blanche Lamon; that the defendant saw concluding acts of the murder. ——The University of North Carolina foot ball team defeated the team of the University of Georgia at Atlanta.

Dividing the Third Term Job.

N. Y Sun, Oct 10, '95.]

Three methods of proceeding are noticeable among the Cuckoos engaged in the attempt to get President Cleveland nominated for a third term. Administration members of the organization now in office, like the Hon. Thomas Francis Bayard, the American Ambassador to England, are devoting the influence of long and well rewarded service in the Democratic party to the more serious task of breaking down by general abstract discussion the national opposition to third terms, which Washington and Jefferson promptly established at the very beginning of the government. The function of a second class, the Cuckoos active in Democratic politics outside of the Cleveland household, like the Hon. Daniel N. Lockwood of New York, is to keep the third term principle from becoming a theme of party reflection. It is the highest importance to them that the question of Mr. Cleveland's again becoming a candidate for the Presidency and entering the White House for another four years, with all barriers to terms beyond satisfactorily wiped away, should not be thought to depend upon the decision of the Democratic party, but upon Mr. Cleveland's willingness to be a candidate. When asked about the third term, to which they as Democrats are bound to declare themselves implacably opposed, they reply sweetly that they can say nothing, inasmuch as they have not yet been informed that Mr. Cleveland will consent to figure in another national canvass. They say that they must wait for the mind of the statesman already three times a candidate and soon to end his second term as President; and their hope is that until his alleged uncertainty is publicly removed, the members of the Democratic party will remain in a state of submissive silence. The idea that Cleveland's thirst for office has developed an issue of high national concern and party interest, against which the Democracy by its representatives in Congress has recorded its solemn opposition, is as smoothly ignored in the hesitating responses of the second class of Cuckoos as though all precedent and record had disappeared from history.

The main body of the third termers is made up of private patriots who are in a situation to deny that they are impelled either by "zeal born of benefits received" or "hope of favors yet to come," and who feel that this circumstance has selected them for the role of plunging boldly into argument why Grover Cleveland is indispensable at the head of the Government, if, after its inspiring career of over a century under regularly changing Magistrates, it is to continue sound and well in Democratic working order and in peace. As it happens, Mr. Cleveland can be made to stand for none of the usual issues of politics. The Democracy is in power, and the country need not be redeemed from Republican misrule. In Mugwump circles the tariff is regarded as settled. The free silver party's most desperate efforts, from the beginning of Benjamin Harrison's Administration, down to this day, have failed to achieve a single victory that has for a moment threatened the accomplishment of their end. The country is peacefully engaged in attending to its business, in its accustomed state of serenity and order. But last week a Norwich Cuckoo, a Mr. S. H. Thresher, in a two-column letter to the Evening Post, resorted to this fresh reasoning to prove Mr. Cleveland to be a continuous political necessity:

"These are times of unrest. The doctrines of socialism are openly preached and advocated, and their advocates unfortunately are more and more attaining positions where their malign influence can and does work a large degree of mischief. The grave danger to the republic in the socialistic propaganda, which men of this class are making, is the menace to individual liberty. Let the nations of Europe once become possessed of the idea that, by reason of our indiscriminate suffrage, our Government is to be tainted, and poisoned by socialistic ideas, and our securities which they now hold would come home to us in such quantities that bankruptcy would speedily ensue, and the days of the republic be numbered.

"The plain people of the United States demand a strong man, one who has been tried and found ready."

As material for studying the still unexplained dementia of Cuckooism, Mr. Thresher's contribution to the third term movement is of unusual value. Happily, by the rejection of the income tax, the Supreme Court has successfully defended the Federal Constitution, preserved the influence of the Democratic faith and the honor of the Democratic party, and satisfied the nations of Europe that our Government is not so "tainted and poisoned by socialistic ideas" that either Cleveland, or any other ignorant or treacherous Democrat, can establish the platform of the Populist and Social Labor parties.

A similarly absurd contradiction of Mr. Thresher's conceptions by the facts, is apparent in a comparison of his fearful animosity against demagogues who engage in stirring up popular passions to violence and discontent, with what the Hon. Grover Cleveland has actually said in this line. Here are a few well-known sentiments of official record, with which Mr. Thresher's indispensable statesman has, as President, stimulated the spirit or lawlessness at which Mr. Thresher is terrified:

"Those who toil for daily wages are beginning to understand that capital, though sometimes vaunting its importance and clamoring for the protection and favor of the Government, is dull and sluggish until, touched by the magical hand of labor, it springs into activity. And the laboring man is thoughtfully inquiring whether, in these circumstances, and considering the tribute he constantly pays into the public treasury as he supplies his daily wants, he receives his fair share of advantage."

"The gulf between employers and employed is constantly widening, and classes are rapidly forming, one comprising the very rich and powerful, while in another are found the toiling poor. As we view the achievements of aggregated capital, we discover the existence of trusts, combinations, and monopolies, while the citizen is struggling far in the rear, or is trampled to death under an iron heel."

"The communism of combined wealth and capital."

"Oppressed poverty and toil, which, exasperated by injustice and discontent, attacks with wild disorder the citadel of rule."

"Our consumers, those of moderate means and the poor of the land, are too much neglected in our national policy: their life is made too hard for them, and too much favor is shown to pampered manufacturers and rich monopolies."

"A scheme perpetuated for the purpose of exacting tribute from the poor for the benefit of the rich."

The impulse to this socialistic cant is so irresistible in Mr. Cleveland, that it was only lately that he majestically wrote down as a financial robber his own still useful host, Mr. E. C. Benedict, by denouncing trusts, the foundation of Mr. Benedict's ample fortune, as "the communism of pelf." But if this apostle of disturbance should systematically devote his time to proving more and more conclusively that his friend Mr. Thresher is a fool, he could never surpass the inflammatory baseness of the speech with which, at the Madison Square Garden, in 1892, he spread a candidate's benediction over the murderous horror of Homestead:

"Our workingmen are still told the tale, oft repeated in spite of its demonstrated falsity, that the existing protective tariff is a boon to them, and that under its beneficent operation their wages must increase, *while, as they listen, scenes are enacted in the very abiding place of high protection that mock the hopes of toil, and attest the tender mercy the workingman receives from those made selfish and sordid by unjust governmental favoritism.*"

This contemptible endeavor to get something for his personal benefit out of the Homestead atrocity was the deed of the statesman who then accepted the twenty-sixth Democratic nomination for President, and is now the first Democratic aspirant for a third term. It happens that an indirect comment upon the Thresher third term talk appeared in the Evening Post two days after the publication of the letter from Norwich. The raving of Dean Farrar, published lately in the North American Review, is dealt with in the Post with its accustomed sufficiency when treating such topics, this being characterized as the worst passage in the essay:

"Yet though the actual laborers are ever being multiplied, the fund available for them becomes a constantly decreasing factor of the national wealth: and while the rich are growing richer, the great masses of the poor are growing relatively poorer."

"Nothing," says the Post truly, "has done more to turn the thoughts of the poor away from honest industry and fill their hearts with bitterness than the repetition of this assertion, which in the mouth of Debs or Sovereign we should call wicked nonsense, but which in the mouth of a Dean we suppose we must treat respectfully."

Won't Mr. Thresher and his friends agree that poor Dean Farrar is here justly condemned, and at the same time that he is but a feeble echo of the more rabid and reckless agitator who spoke his villainy about the Homestead crimes, and who is the author of the kindred sentiments above quoted? In fairness to Mr. Thresher, it must be said that his argument for another Cleveland Administration is both as absurd and as insulting to the people of the United States as any in the whole third term campaign book.

The Tobacco Question.

The following letter, which Mr. Smith has received from a tobacco expert well acquainted with the tobacco business in our Eastern towns and counties, explains itself:

GREENVILLE, N. C., Oct. 14, 1895.

Mr. N. H. Smith, Fayetteville, N. C.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have been prospecting and looking into the tobacco industry, have talked with merchants, tobacco buyers and planters, and from what I have seen, and gathered, I am confident that it does not require the wisdom of a Solomon to convince the planters around Fayetteville at this day and time, unless they are farming for the fun of it, that they must look to something else than cotton for a money crop. There is no crop you can put in the ground that will stand as much drought and rain as tobacco. Yet, either or both can, and has ruined it. Now tobacco is a peculiar plant; there never has yet been found the man who could fool it, and another thing it's no lazy man's crop, and unless you make up your mind to attend to it, let it alone. There is work to do from the burning of the plant land up to the time you sell it and get the money for it, but properly cultivated, cured and neatly handled, there is no better paying crop than tobacco, and what has been done, it's in the bounds of reason to say, can be done again. As high as $600 has been made to the acre on tobacco, $200 to $400 not an uncommon occurrence.

The man who can price your cotton crop before the seed is put in the ground ought to be classed as a wise man. I've yet to hear, much less see, the man who can tell what tobacco is going to be worth. Then again there is but a limited section of this vast country of ours where the Bright Golden tobacco can be raised; such being the case, how are you going to flood the market with bright tobacco? It just can't be done. What your people want, and what you will have to get, if you succeed, is a man with plenty of energy and push, and who enjoys the confidence of the tobacco trade. He must be acquainted and conversant with this Eastern country, and the cultivation of the weed, and must make personal visits and impart instructions. There's plenty for such a one to do; build barns during the winter and such other necessary work before planting time, for after then tobacco will require constant attention; and when curing time comes to get for those who want them experienced curers, and not allow the planters to be picked up by tramps and imposters like those who infested this section when these people first commenced the cultivation of tobacco.

Let the planters be impressed with one fact, for upon this depends their success. "Let quality not quantity," be their watchword. Go slow, put in no more than you can successfully cultivate and handle. Build *one* barn 16x16 for every three acres you plant; if *four acres two* barns, it will be money well spent. No plant bed should be over 50 square yards, which will take a heaping teaspoon full of seed. Larger beds in proportion.

Wishing you abundant success, believe me. FRED C. EDWARDS.

Here is another letter which the OBSERVER'S agitation of the question and Mr. Smith's energetic action have brought out:

SHOCCO, N. C., Oct. 19, 1895.

Editor Fayetteville Observer:

A copy of your paper of Oct. 3d is before me. A communication from Newton H. Smith in regard to establishing a tobacco market in Fayetteville, attracted my attention, and recalled to my mind the condition of the city when I was there several years ago.

It was then what the people of Henderson, Oxford or Durham would call a "*dead town.*" A tobacco market would undoubtedly infuse new life and renewed energy in the city, provided the surrounding country grew the tobacco that makes villages spring into towns, and towns into cities.

Only bright golden wrappers and cutters will do this, and it is folly to grow any other. To grow these, two things are absolutely necessary, the proper soil and a knowledge of the methods of growing, curing and handling the weed.

With suitable soil and a convenient market any section will become prosperous that grows tobacco. J. B. ELLIS.

Two Places Which do Not Change.

Biblical Recorder.]

A preacher in one of the Greensboro pulpits, on last Sunday night said: "There are two places in the world which, so far as history informs us, have never changed —one in Palestine and one in this State—Damascus and Hillsboro.

"Pa, what is a trip hammer?"

"It's the hammer, my son, that your ma leaves on the carpet when she hangs up a picture."

The Demagogue.

Wilmington Messenger.]

The Demagogue is no new thing in politics. He flourished in the Seven Great Monarchies of antiquity. He was in Sparta and Athens in their palmy days, and "fulmined o'er Greece" for a living. In Rome he appeared early and flourished long. He comes all down the centuries strong in immortal youth and as crafty and unreliable as he was in "life's young spring." He is of Bret Harte's "Heathen Chinee" sample with "ways that are dark and tricks that" often prove "vain." He has been celebrated in song and story, in the drama and in history and he is the same unchangeable mountebank and fraud. He is full of resource and cunning and of relentless thirst and unmitigable hunger. The more he gets the more he craves. His appetite is insatiable. He grows upon what he feeds and his desire for official grub and feed-trough is unappeasable and of cormorant proportions. He would "rather rule" in a party and be boss at the political corn-shucking that "serve in" any imaginable heaven with a back seat. He is of easy virtue, of accommodating opinions, of most elastic principles. He is always the servant of the dear people, and eager to lay his life at the foot of the statue of Liberty. "No pent up Utica contracts his" desire or cures his thirst for the good things of office. He is the "same yesterday, to-day and forever" so far as a consuming ambition, a mighty greed for grub and a stupendous hankering after official power and flesh-pots go.

He is very artful, full of plausibility, ready with insinuating subtilty, affluent in promise, resourceful in invention, skilled in flattery and like the chameleon takes the precise hue of the last party and principle he for the moment sticks to. He can blow hot or cold at will, and is ready at any hour to give reasons for his present course however contradictory of what he had been saying, and however violative of all he had hitherto professed. He is ready at replication, not devoid of wit, cunning of fence and a veritable "Artful Dodger." He overflows with dissimulation and plausible inanities and false logic. His disposition is docile and he is accessible to all men. He may be but the passing "froth upon the mountain wave," but he will have followers who will echo his plausible sophistries and go into ecstacies over his tawdry rhetoric and loud and urgent oratory. He will play the reformer for the nonce and saw the air in his vociferous denunciations. He

"Cries out for abuses, seems to weep
Over his country's wrongs,"

and thus he artfully wins "the hearts of all he did angle for." He knows really nothing of those

"King-becoming graces——
——Justice, verity, temperance, stableness,
Bounty, perseverance, mercy, lowliness,
Devotion, patience, courage, fortitude."

The greatest of poets, the supreme dramatist of the ages, has in many places satirized the Demagogue. We might draw upon him but space will not allow it.

The Coinage of Silver Suspended.

A Washington telegram says: All silver coinage, except that of subsidiary silver, has been ordered suspended after November 1st next by Secretary Carlisle. In carrying out this policy the New Orleans mint will be practically closed and dismantled after that date, and its seventy employes furloughed without pay. A letter containing these instructions as to discontinuing coinage operations at New Orleans was mailed to Superintendent Overton Cabe on Monday night.

The practical effect of the action taken by Secretary Carlisle is to convert all the silver bullion held by the Government into gold obligations. Under the parity clause of the Sherman Act, Secretary Windom in October, 1891, construed the law to mean that all Sherman notes issued against the bullion were redeemable in gold. This construction of the law was concurred in by his successors, Secretaries Foster and Carlisle, and has been in practical operation during the past six years. Under it $76,193,522 have been redeemed. The coinage of silver bullion into standard silver dollars operates to prevent Sherman notes being issued upon them. Silver certificates, however, are issued against the standard silver dollars, and are redeemable only in silver. Thus from the same base, the silver bullion, the Sherman notes become gold obligations and the silver coined into standard silver dollars and the silver certificates issued upon them became silver obligations.

The suspension of the coinage of standard silver dollars, therefore, leaves the bullion silver free from any further liabilities of conversion into silver obligations. The closing up of the New Orleans mint leaves only the United States mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco in operation. At these mints only gold and subsidiary silver will hereafter be coined, unless Congress should direct to the contrary and its action should be approved by the President.

Secretary Carlisle for some time past has been considering the advisability of stopping all silver coinage, except that of subsidiary coins, and since he has been the head of the Treasury Department only 4,382,324 standard silver dollars have been minted. Since July 1st last only ninety standard silver dollars have been coined. The coinage of standard silver dollars during the past few years have been as follows: 1895, $3,956,011; 1894, $758; 1893, $5,343,000; 1892, $8,329,000; 1891, $27,000,000.

The total coinage of silver under all acts amounts to $423,289,309.

The Treasury now holds of silver bullion purchased under the Sherman Act, 137,644.000 fine ounces, the cost of which was $124,070,323; the coinage value of this bullion in silver dollars is $177,964,000. If this bullion were coined into silver dollars the profit to the Government on its coinage would be nearly $54,000,000, which sum could be paid out of the ordinary expenses of the Governmenment or against which silver certificates could be issued.

Under the act of 1873, the Treasury holds of bullion purchased $665,459 in value.

Gov. Boies on Silver.

Says the distinguished Iowan:

In the next national campaign the greatest of all questions to be settled by the American people will be the question of whether or not silver is to be remonetized and restored to its original place of standard money in the financial system of our country. I do not fear to perdict that the Republican party will never remonetize silver. It alone is responsible for the wrong it struck down. It needs no Moses to lead the Democratic party in Iowa to victory on this subject. If it will inscribe on its banners an unequivocal demand for a restoration of silver to the place assigned it by the constitution of our country, and honestly and conscientiously stand by its own declaration, its success is assured. If it fails to do this, it will require a dispensation of Providence to preserve the present status of even its organization in this and many other States.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THINGS OF CONCERN TO EVE'S DAUGHTERS.

Editors: MISS NELLIE MORRISON, MISS MARY S. MacRAE, MISS MAY BROADFOOT.

DRESS TRIMMING THAT TALKED.

It is well known to the readers of French history that Madame Beauharnais, afterward wife of Napoleon I., was for some time a prisoner in the House of Devotion of the Carmelites in Paris, during which her patriotic and chivalrous husband, General Beauharnais, became a victim of the insatiate guillotine of the Revolution. Her companion in affliction was the beautiful Madame de Fontenay, subsequently united in marriage to Tallien.

The two women were cast in very different mould. Passionate, timid and uneducated, the bereaved widow of Beauharnais knew naught but to tell her beads and put up futile prayers to heaven for deliverance, while Madame de Fontenay was constantly planning their escape, which she finally effected by the aid of her lover. She contrived a mode of uninterrupted and intelligible communication with Tallien, while Robespierre, Couthou and St. Just were feasting like hyenas on the best and noblest blood of France, reckoning not of the inexorable fate closing in about them, which at one blow was to sweep away the fabric of their power, and deliver them over to "the retribution of history."

Madame de Fontenay arranged a code of signals with her lover, one of which was that, when her final trial, and that of Madame Beauharnais, had been ordered, and the effort must be made at once to save them, she was to stand at the little window in her cell, her corsage trimmed with little bows of red silk, fashioned like the cocked hat of Robespierre. Tallien came to the tragic tryst, gazed with ardent eyes upon his beautiful beloved, waved his plumed hat, and disappeared. Two hours afterwards the triumvirate of crime and blood were in the hands of a ferocious mob, and twelve hours later Mmes. Beauharnais and de Fontenay were free.

The French Revolution passed from the stage, a hideous dream, and the world gazed upon the splendors of the First Empire. Madame de Fontenay, now the wife of Tallien, saw her husband influential in the councils of government and herself the recipient of adoring homage in the *salons* of Paris. But the arbiter of destinies of the civilized world had elevated to the most splendid throne of Europe the lovely little Creole whom she had been wont to protect and patronize.

It happened that a dear relative of Madame Tallien had been guilty of a very serious political offense, which greatly excited the ire of Napoleon. Much alarmed, she again and again besought Josephine to exert her influence to obtain his pardon. The Empress was affectionate and not ungrateful; but she was engrossed by the pleasures of her dazzling position, and time passed without effort to comply with the prayers of her friend. One morning Madame Tallien appeared at the palace, and begged an interview with Josephine. "In what can I serve my dear friend today," asked the Empress with her charming smile, when the two were face to face. "In nothing, may it please your Majesty," replied Madame Tallien demurely, folding her hands on her bosom in such manner that Josephine could not fail to note the trimming of her corsage—a dozen red silk bows, made like the cocked hat of Robespierre.

The blood rushed in crimson tide to the face of the Empress, and receded, to leave it as white as marble; her beautiful eyes filled with tears; and, casting herself into the arms of her friend, she cried:

"Ah, ma cherie, je me souviens de la maison Carmelites triste, et que tu m'as sauvee la vie; aux genoux nous deux, nous baisserons de l'Empereur les mains, et il essuyera nos larmes!" The pardon was obtained.

AT THE EXPOSITION.

The meeting of the Dames and Daughters, with the many teas and receptions attendant upon such a number of charming visitors to Atlanta, gives place in the Congress Hall of the Woman's Building this week to the National Association of Household Economics, the Congress of Christian Church Workers and the Woman's West Virginia Press Association. This Assembly hall, which Charleston has adorned with portraits of her stately gentlemen and ladies of Colonial times, has been graced since its erection by a number of dames of the present day, who factor largely in its progress and development. Indeed it makes one feel that these departed ones may be as proud of their progeny as to day of its ancestry.

The most select social feature of the season in Atlanta was seen in the beautiful luncheon given by Mrs. Joseph Thomson to Mrs. Adlai Stevenson. It was there that Mrs. Stevenson spoke in highest terms to Mrs. John B. Broadfoot of the ability shown in our Woman's Edition of the Fayetteville Observer.

The reunion of the Georgetown alumnae as the guests of Mrs. Thomson was a particularly interesting affair and much enjoyed by our Fayetteville party. Georgetown Convent is justly proud of her daughters. To the North she has given Mrs. Potter Palmer, to the South Mrs. Joseph Thompson, and Mrs. Roebling, of Brooklyn Bridge fame, was also educated within her walls.

On the grounds the prevailing question is "Have you shooted the chute?", and no one has seen the fair until he has ridden Cairo's camels.

Scattered through the grounds so numerously as to become a prominent feature are little booths in which is sold the "Pure Juice of the Orange" which is being introduced into this country by a French woman. This juice, a teaspoonful of which added to a glass of mater makes the refreshing drink that is offered for sale at the booths, can also be bought in bottles and carried away for future use.

If you would do the proper thing you must buy one of the paper lead pencils that can be sharpened with a pin.

Hagenbeck's wonderful trained animals which attracted so much attention at Chicago two years ago are well worth seeing and are drawing crowds.

Of the regular exhibit there is so much that deserves mention that one hardly knows where to begin. The Art Galleries, being distinctly American, gives one an opportunity to observe the different schools of art which prevail in this country. The book-cover loans of Harper Bros., and the Century Co., are extremely interesting, showing how the crafty publishers beguile one into buying whether he will or not.

The Negro Building is worthy of especial mention, and shows unusual development in the race. Representative negroes from all parts of the United States are there.

In the President's parade on the 24th was seen the only company in the United States which claims to be older than the F. I. L. I. This historic corps is from Connecticut, and wears the old Colonial uniform. Conspicuous in the throng for his courtly bearing, was the Governor of Virginia, who is a representative gentleman of the old South. The Virginia Military Institute which attended him, made an excellent showing, doing credit to the gallant men of national prominence who have been educated in its ranks.

Last week when the electrical fountains began to play the Exposition was finished. The most audacious achievement ever made by only a hundred thousand people stands complete in every department and detail, and Atlanta presents her compliments and invites the country to come.

AT RANDOM.

ENGLISH IDEA OF THE BRIDE.

The marriage of the Duke of Marlborough to Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt is to take place at New York in October, and after the ceremony I hear that the young couple are to go to Europe, accompanied by the bride's mother. It is, however, sad that the Duke should have chosen an American bride, when there are so many English girls equally charming and of better birth to be found. Miss Vanderbilt has done many seasons, and is 25 years of age, a year older than the Duke. She has domestic habits, is a good needle-woman, and her embroidery is artistic. The Churchills seem to have a strong penchant for American ladies, and the Duke is the third member of his family in the last few years who has chosen an American wife. His stepmother is said to have always had a great influence over him, and I hear that she wished to see a second American girl Duchess of Marlborough.—*London Times.*

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In the mountains of North Carolina, three miles from Asheville, a college settlement has been founded by Miss Susan Guion Chester. A place where there is greater need for such work could scarcely be found, and Miss Chester and her colleagues will teach the rough mountain children many a lesson in manners and morals in addition to the usual school routine.

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A book of recipes called the "Little Mothers Cook Book," has been prepared for use in cooking schools by the teachers of such schools in New York. The price of the book, which may be obtained at 57, 3rd Avenue, is 25 cents, and the proceeds of all sales go to the cooking schools.

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Crystallized mint leaves is a new confection handed around at fashionable dinners with salted almonds.

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"EATING IS A NECESSITY BUT COOKING IS AN ART."

A few dainty recipes made with gelatine.

TOMATO JELLY SALAD.

Stew for an hour one can of tomatoes, one spoonful each of salt and sugar, a pinch of pepper and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and press through a sieve; add 1 ounce gelatine which has been soaked for an hour in a half cup of water; place on the fire and stir till dissolved; strain and fill small patty forms; when cold turn out on a salad dish and stick a sprig of white celery in each mould; pour mayonaise dressing over the whole and serve.

TIMBALES.

To a good chicken jelly when about to harden add tomatoes and green peppers chopped in tiny pieces; let it harden in small moulds; make in patties a number of shells from puff paste and when the jelly is hard, turn one of the little moulds into each shell. This is a popular fancy for fashionable teas this season.

FROMAGE BARAVOIS AUX AMANDES.

Blanch 1 lb. sweet and 10 bitter almonds; place over the fire 1 pint milk, 6 tablespoonfuls on sugar and the yelks of six eggs, add 1½ teaspoonfuls of vanilla and the almonds chopped or pounded fine; soak 1½ ounces of gelantine in a cup of cold milk; add to the hot milk and stir till dissolved; strain and when beginning to thicken stir in one pint of cream and set on ice.

Keats' 100th Anniversary.

The 29th of October marks the centenary of the birth of the poet Keats. Today, throughout the English speaking world his devotees are paying tribute to his fame, and in 1894 a bust of him, carved by an American woman, was dedicated to his memory by American people in the old parish church at Hampstead, where, seventy-five years ago, his unappreciated genius burned, and scarce a dozen people in all England believed in him.

On a shelf of old forgotten books, in a bound volume of Blackwood's Magazine for 1819, we find the editor trying to out-Byron Byron in his ridicule of this young writer who had prophesied for his name that it would be with the Poets of England after his death. Two of his poems are quoted and ironically styled "the feats of Johnny Keats," while of the second, a "Sonnet to Ailsa Rock," is said, "Who but himself could form such a collocation of words to produce such portentous folly. Mister John Keats standing on the sea shore at Dunbar without a neck cloth, according to custom of Cockaine, and cross questioning the craig of Ailsa;" Keats himself he calls "a very amiable, silly, lisping and pragmatical young gentleman."

In a leading magazine of October 1895, we read, "The poetry of Keats endures and will endue in English literature because it is the embodiment of the spirit of immortal youth;" and the admiration of more than one nation betokens unending refutal of the epitaph which the bitterness of his last days prompted him to request for himself, "This is a name that was writ in water."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 160 lbs., In fact I was no good, on earth.

A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decidde to try a bottle of DR. MILES' Restorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.

***When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 176 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone: My nerves steadied completely: My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restor

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 31, 1895.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

UNDER FALSE COLORS.

We have received a pamphlet of 40 pages entitled "Silver Points for Senator Butler to Answer." It contains certain articles which an anonymous writer who calls himself "Merchant" says he wrote for one of our State papers and with "the view of giving its readers true facts." What would be the nature of untrue facts in the eyes of this Solomon may be left to a rather wild conjecture.

This pamphlet does not come in a way calculated to woo the confidence of people accustomed to matter-of-fact facts.

For example:

(1) It professes to submit "points for Senator Butler to answer," and appears to pose as the champion of Democracy. We havn't read it, but a cursory glance over its pages suffices to show that its real purpose is not against Mr. Butler but against the Democracy. It ridicules the charge that there was a "crime of 1873." The Democrats, under the lead of Mr. Carlisle, have always insisted that there was, and that it was committed by their traditional enemy, the Republicans, under John Sherman's lead.

2. It purports to be issued from Charlotte, N. C., as there accompanies it the following (imitation) type written letter:

CHARLOTTE, N. C., October, 1895

DEAR SIR:—The accompanying articles on "Sound Money" were written for the ——— ——— with the view of giving its readers true facts. There having been considerable demand for the article in pamphlet form, it is now reprinted. If you are not especially interested in the subject, please hand this paper to any of your neighbors who are. If duplicate copies are wanted, a limited number can be had free of cost by addressing the ——— ———, Charlotte, N. C.

Respectfully,

MERCHANT.

But we find that the envelope is postmarked "New York." We infer that this "Merchant," who doesn't sign his name, but says, in effect, that his residence is in Charlotte, is really a resident of New York, where his pamphlets appear to have been printed and whence they are issued.

For these reasons "Merchant's" pamphlet does not come to us with a very clean face, and honest men will treat it accordingly.

"A DISSEMBLER" AND "A HYPOCRITE."

We have to report that not one person has taken up the challenge of the OBSERVER, issued this day two weeks ago under the title "A Question of Honor," to controvert, if he could, the statements of fact contained therein, or the soundness of its conclusion therefrom that the President had demonstrated himself to be unworthy of the confidence of his fellow men.

The result is not surprising, for it was an open and shut game. The "facts" were simply reprints of the public record, and the "conclusion" was supplied in advance by the President's own spokesman.

When the Senate was hesitating to repeal the Sherman "makeshift," without knowing in advance the terms of the substitute silver legislation which the President's agents were promising in his behalf, Chairman Voorhees, the President's agent in the Senate, on presenting the President's bill for unconditional repeal, lashed the suspicious and halting Democratic Senators with a fine scorn as he declared, in effect, that if the President did not, after the passage of the repeal bill, recommend such substitute silver legislation, he would be justly considered "a dissembler" and "a hyprocrite, practicing deception upon his countrymen in order to gratify his personal ambition."

Here were his words, (Congressional Record, Vol. 25, No. 14, Page 392–3), as spoken in the open Senate on the 23d of August, 1893:

"It will be seen that the united Democracy of the country, fourteen months ago, in formal convention assembled, denounced the Sherman act which had degraded silver to a commodity, demanded its repeal, and declared in the strongest language in favor of the coinage of both the precious metals on fair and honest terms of *absolute equality*. But the record made on this subject in the momentous year of 1892 does not stop at this point. Grover Cleveland, the great leader of his party then and the great Chief Magistrate of the whole people now, in accepting his nomination, addressed the public in well-remembered terms, which have been in nowise changed, modified, or contradicted by the singularly able message delivered a few days ago to this body. His language was as follows:

"'The people are entitled to sound and honest money, abundantly sufficient in volume to supply their business needs. But whatever may be the form of the people's currency, national or State, whether gold, silver, or paper, it should be so regulated and guarded by governmental action, or by wise and careful laws, that no one can be deluded as to the certainty and stability of its value. Every dollar put into the hands of the people should be of the same intrinsic value or purchasing power. With this condition absolutely guaranteed, both gold and silver can be safely utilized upon *equal terms* in the adjustment of our currency.'

"Sir, this statement of President Cleveland of the duty of the Government toward the American people is embraced in four brief sentences, and yet it contains every sound, wholesome, enduring principle of finance ever known in the history of the most prosperous nations of the earth. "Sound and honest money, abundantly sufficient in volume," "gold, silver, and paper," "regulated and guarded by governmental action," "by wise and careful laws," "securing certainty and stability" in the people's currency, guaranteering that "every dollar put into the hands of the people should be of the same intrinsic or purchasing power," and then upon these sure and everlasting foundations the use of both gold and silver in the adjustment of our currency is squarely indorsed and recommended.

"Where in the annals of financial legislation can be found a wiser, a stronger, a more comprehensive monetary system, or one more richly freighted with blessings to the laboring masses of mankind, than is here so briefly and so powerfully depicted? Who dares in the face of the clear and explicit words which I have just read to charge that their author is a monometallist in disguise, a believer in the use of gold and gold alone, but wearing, for the sake of an election to the Presidency, a bimetallic mask?

"Sir, who has the hardihood to assert or to insinuate that Grover Cleveland is a dissembler, a man who conceals his opinions or dispositions under a false appearance, a hypocrite, practicing deception upon his countrymen in order to gratify his personal ambition?"

Nor did Chairman Voorhees stop at this, but in every imaginable ringing of the changes upon his words, and by iteration and reiteration, he drove home the sacredness of the pledges he was making for his principal. The unconditional repeal press, also, when later on the recalcitrants appeared to stand stubborn in their tracks, caught even the jingle of his words, which seemed loaded with authority from the very penetralia of the White House and the Treasury Building—

As thus:	And thus:
[Senator Voorhees, Aug. 23, 1893.]	[N. C. Unconditional Repeal Organ, Sept. 22, '93.
If I am reminded that he did not repeat his letter of acceptance in his recent message, recommending the repeal of the Sherman act, my answer is, that while such a reassertion of his well known views would have gratified many worthy and well meaning people; yet it was not necessary on his part in order to retain the confidence of the people that he was in favor of the coinage and use of both gold and silver on terms which would insure a parity in their value. He has never recalled, retracted, or explained away a single word of his letter accepting the nomination for the Presidency. His assurances in that letter are to day alive and in force, and as binding this hour as they were when first given to the world; and I hereby declare that I am willing to stand or fall by my faith in the truth and honor of Grover Cleveland and in his well known fidelity to pledges when once they are made. [Applause in the galleries.]	Since he accepted the nomination of his party last year and made its platform his own, there has been no intimation from him of a purpose to disavow any of its pledges; and in the absence of such intimation, to charge that he propoes to nullify all save one of the financial measures proposed by that platform is to assail his integrity and in effect to charge that he proeured his election by duplicity and bad faith. * * * Until Mr. Cleveland makes known himself, in some manner, that he has abandoned some part of this platform, it is unfair to charge that he has done so.

Sir, I also invoke in this connection the honored name of the Secretary of the Treasury. John G. Carlisle is the peer in intellect and spotless integrity of any of the illustrious statesmen who have held the folio of finance since the Treasury Department was created, including Alexander Hamilton, its first Secretary. I make no mistake in placing him as a bimetallist, concurring fully with the President in support of a bimetallic system of coinage.

As a Democrat, as an American citizen, as a man loving and believing in justice, fair play, and common sense, I appeal to those around me, and to the great body of the people, to know whom we can trust, whom we can believe, if we are to turn our backs, at such a time as this, on such men as Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle?

We are not of those who are quick to suspect party associates of party infidelity * * * Some of them hold with the President that the first thing to do is to repeal the Sherman act and legislate further upon silver after wards. Others want the repeal legislation and the further legislation to be concurrent, and are not willing for repeal until the other is secured. This is a difference of opinion, among men equally honest and sincere, about a matter of methods—a matter of details. We go with the President, the head of the party, and with the Secretary of the Treasury, under whose department this legislation comes. * * For the fourth or fifth time we express the wish that in his message of the 7th of August he had outlined what would, in his opinion, be the legislation proper to follow repeal. He did not do so, however, and his failure to do so should not cause the faith of the Democratic party in him to waver in any degree. The occasional assurances that in a general way he has expressed, in private conversation, his friendliness to silver, are very agreeable, to be sure, but the ——, for one, does not require iteration and reiteration from this man to keep it satisfied that he is still true to his vows.

As is well known, not only has the President not recommended, since he got his part of the bargain, any substitute silver legislation as promised, but he actually vetoed the only piece of silver legislation which Congress sent up to him.

With what loathing and contempt Mr. Voorhees and our newspaper brethren must now view "this man," who thus tricked them into becoming his dupes and standing sponsors for his false pledges!

Indeed, they pronounced judgment upon him in advance.

THE THIRD TERM.

The reader will find an interesting diagnosis of the third term movement on the 1st page, copied from the New York Sun. Those who are accustomed to the Sun's rapier-like thrusts will make due allowance for the fine vein of sarcasm that runs through the article, and will still find remaining a very serious bill of indictment against our Great "Dissembler"—an indictment which the simple record sustains as a true one. The Sun, as our readers are aware, is, like the rest of the election? Not one, so far as we are aware. The unavoidable inference is that they do not wish any accession to the ranks of the Democracy which might relatively weaken their own faction.

If the third term movement continues to make progress at the present rate, a serious condition will confront the Democracy of North Carolina and of the South and West when these States meet in their several conventions next year. Unless checked meanwhile, the movement will then have gained such momentum that it will become necessary for the State conventions to take notice of it and to declare, as a condition of their participating in the the national convention, that *no departure shall be tolerated from the established doctrine of the Democratic party in respect to a third term.* Unless this be done, the experience of the people with their chosen representatives in the last Congress warns them of what they may expect if the money power—ten times as strong now as when it overcame Congress two years ago—shall enter the national convention with the purpose of buying the nomination of Cleveland.

Let the rank and file of the Democracy make no mistake about this matter. If they wish to save the Republic, let them remain in the party and turn a deaf ear to Butlerism as well as to its yoke-fellow, Clevelandism.

THE SAME OLD FRAUD.

The same selfish interests that worked the "protection" dodge so successfully from 1860 to 1880 are now running the anti-silver crusade. At every turn, we recognize the same old fraudulent methods, the same old appeals to statistics. Statistics being against them, they employ that hoary old device, the cry of "stop thief," and bluff the other side by an appeal to them; for statistics are dead against the goldbugs as they were against the protectionists. For example, Mr. Blaine, in his famous book, showed how great had been the increase of wealth in the United States between 1860 and 1880. The figures for 1860 were some 16 thousand millions. Those for 1880 were some 43 thousand millions. "Sir," said the Great Juggler from Maine to a starving tramp of 1880, who in 1860 had been a well fed money earner, "see how fat and prosperous you are. You enjoy the proud distinction of being a citizen of a country which, in the two decades since it cast off the government of the South, has increased its wealth from 16 to 43 billions."

The starving tramp knew that he was starving, but for many years he continued to vote for the side of Blaine and the Randall Democrats, under the influence of the statistics jugglers. If the reader, who may have access to a public library, will turn to the U. S. government publication on "Emigration and Immigration—1885–6," pages 389—520, he will find the explanation of the apparent contradiction between the condition of the tramp (a species of human never heard of before the arrival of Mr. Blaine's golden decades) and the increased wealth of the "nation." The per centage of emigration from a given country as compared with its population, rises and falls with the prosperity (for the masses), or the reverse, of the country to which the emigration is destined. That is an immutable law. That per centage immensely fell off (from the countries that had been mainly feeding the United States) between 1860 and 1880, and when the panic of 1873, following "the crime of 1873," reached its climax in 1876, we find that 143 more immigrants returned from the United States to the United Kingdom than had come from the latter in that year. Since then statistics have been accumulated which confirm the Emmigration report referred to, and which show that the boasted increase of wealth of the nation has indeed taken place but that it has gone into the hands of a few—and at the expense of the many, *whose distress it is that evolves the tramps.*

After awhile the voters saw through the falsely used statistics of the Republicans and Randall Democrats, and the principle of protection was struck from the Democratic bible. It is the same classes of our population who now take the role of "sound money" men and declare that they seek the benefit of the masses. They have abandoned the doctrine of protection—which they can the more readily do, because they have, for the most part, changed the form of their wealth from investments in business to investments in credits. The Cleveland Democrats are the successors of the Randall Democrats. Where the Randall Democrats are still living they will be found generally to be goldbug, or Cleveland, Democrats now. It is the same old lot, which the Republicans prefer should continue to call themselves Democrats.

A sufficient example of the "sound money" fraud is the statistics of property returns for the several States, heretofore published by us, which show over 200 millions *gain* for New York and the East and over 500 millions *loss* for the South and West, the first year after unconditional repeal.

After awhile the great masses of the people will see through the whole "sound money" fraud as they did through the "protection" fraud, and, under the Democratic banner, will cast out of office the Clevelands and Butlers as well as their backers, the Republicans.

CURRENT COMMENT.

It is stated that the *Arena*, of Boston, has arranged to send Judge Clark to Mexico in January to write a series of articles on that country, giving a historical retrospect as well as an account of its present condition, with views upon the silver problem as it presents itself there. The articles, it is also stated, will be magnificently illustrated. If the trip shall serve also to give the learned Judge a rest from some of his incessant labors here, the people of North Carolina, whom he is serving with such extraordinary ability and industry, will have additional cause for rejoicing that it is to be undertaken.

* * *

It is common to see in the papers of our New York brethren, so-called jokes at the expense of the English and otner Europeans, who are represented as incapable of seeing a joke (meaning an American one of the New York variety). This stolidity of the transatlantic men is not surprising, if the specimens of humor which the World and other "metropolitan" dailies present with illustrations in their Sunday editions, are the best that their fun-makers can produce. Those specimens are coarse and vulgar in the extreme, and what any sensible and civilized human can see in them to laugh at, we are at a loss to know. On the other hand, we never saw a Southerner who didn't enjoy the exquisite fun in Thackeray, Dickens, Lever and "Punch." Occasionally the World and the other papers reprint some of the sketches from Punch and from the French and German funny papers. Their source can be detected at a glance, and the contrast with the vulgar New York pictures is humiliating to an American. It may be answered that the Southerner hasn't yet learned to sketch for newspapers at all; but, when he does, we venture to predict that he will never (if he be of the genuine breed) make such an ass of himself as his congener of New York and the East. What a vast difference there is, by the way, between the all-American Southern people and the hybrid folks who compose many of our Eastern communities. One of the most striking differences is their respective views of what constitutes honor and honesty. For example, the Congressional Record proves, as plain as day, that Mr. Cleveland secured the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law by false pretenses. Yet the whole Eastern press, as far as we have seen, applauds that dishonorable act as the crowning glory of the President's achievements.

The Monument to Senator Vance.

Raleigh News and Observer.]

The time has arrived for an earnest, concerted movement looking to the erection of a bronze statue of the greatest man North Carolina has produced. Shortly after his death a Vance Memorial Association was organized and steps taken to raise the necessary money, but for some cause the agitation was allowed to wane, and for some time past nothing has been done. The people are in better condition than for years, and there are at least ten thousand men who would gladly give a dollar if approached. The men have undertaken the work in a patriotic manner, but they will never succeed unless the women take hold and organize the movement.

Will not the press keep the plan before the people and will not the people unite to put in imperishable brass a statue of the man whose life all the youth can be taught to emulate?

We cordially endorse the following note from Mr. Battle and commend the action of Mrs. N. W. Ray, of Fayetteville, to the patriotic men and women of every county in the State. If every county had one woman who would do as much as Mrs. Ray, and one man who would do as much as Col. W. H. H. Cowles, of Wilkes, has done, the money could be easily raised within the next few months. Mr. Battle writes:

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 26.

To the Editor of the News and Observer:

I ask that you will publish the letter I hand you herewith. It is from a good lady, of the town of Fayetteville, who kindly undertook to raise some money for the proposed monument to our great and honored Vance.

The Treasurer of the fund, Mr. Joseph G. Brown, President of the Citizens' National Bank of Raleigh, has, as yet, only about $600 in bank to its credit. The collections flagged last year for several reasons, principally because of the very hard times, and the fact that the Ladies' Memorial Association were pressing collections for the monument to our Confederate dead. The times are some better now, and the monument to our heroic dead has been erected and paid for. It is therefore time now that the friends of Vance—and nearly every good man and woman of the State, without regard to party, was his friend—were pressing for the erection of a suitable bronze statue of him in our Capitol Square.

I have obtained permission to publish Mrs. Ray's letter, which enclosed the check, as a reminder and an incentive to others, men and women, to do as she has done. Money sufficient to ensure the early erection of the statue ought to be collected this fall.

I hope other papers throughout the State will publish Mrs. Ray's letter.

Very respectfully,

R. H. BATTLE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 17, 1895.

R. H. Battle, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—Inclosed I send check to your order for $126, which the good citizens of Cumberland have subscribed on the list left with me for the purpose of raising funds to erect a monument in honor of the lamented Z. B. Vance.

Hoping that the State will enable your committee to secure a handsome one,

I am, very respectfully,

MRS. N. W. RAY.

CORRESPONDENCE.

KENANSVILLE, N. C., Oct. 29, '95.

Mr. Henry Farrior left last Tuesday for Boston in the interest of the Farrior Shoe Company. He expects to be absent about a week.

One of the prisoners broke jail here last night. This is the fourth or fifth time that prisoners have escaped from this jail, although it is built of brick, and the cells are iron cages, from which it would seem impossible for any human being to escape, unless well provided with files, chisels, etc. Nobody seems to blame anybody else for it. Since Sheriff Dan Moore has had such a long spell of sickness he is dependent upon others to look after the prisoners. It is possible that it is carelessness on the part of those who carry meals to the prisoners and fail to lock the doors securely.

Brother Kendall, our Methodist minister, is holding a protracted meeting here this week. Brother Johnson, of Clinton, is helping him. We have some right tough material here to work upon, and it is likely if they will go to hear the preaching that some good may come out of it. We are glad to hear that Brother Kendall has been very successful elsewhere, and we hope for the best.

Quite a number of our people are arranging for a visit to Atlanta during the Exposition.

GARLAND, Oct. 28.

Mr. George Faison has gone to Wilmington, where he has accepted a place as salesman in Messrs. Mercer & Evans's shoe store.

Miss Rosa Draughon is visiting Miss Annie Lamb.

Mrs. J. F. McIver, of Monroe, is visiting at her father's, Mr. Luther Cromartie's.

Mrs. George Graham and Mr. Jeff Cromartie, of Bladen Springs, spent last Thursday here visiting friends.

Mr. Sidney Blue, of Clarkton, and Miss Linn McKay spent Saturday and Sunday with friends near here.

Mr. J. D. Johnson has employed Mr. Charley Brownson to clerk for him.

Mr. W. K. Cromartie, the delegate from here to Synod, returned delighted with Fayetteville and its hospitable people.

Mr. W. F. Parker came from Weldon last week, and took his family, who have been spending some time near here, home with him.

71ST, Oct. 30.

A great many of our people attended Synod. Among the number we note Mr. D. B. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Currie, Miss Kittie Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McGill, Miss Katie McPherson, Miss Jennie McArthur, Mr. J. A. McArthur, your correspondent, etc.

Rev. W. M. Eldridge, Evangelist for Fayetteville Presbytery, spent a night in this neighborhood this week, on his way to Philippi, to assist Mr. Law in a meeting there.

There will be communion services at McPherson's church next Sunday.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

SOCIETY NEWS AND GOSSIP.

EDITORS:

MISS NELLIE MORRISON, MISS MARY S. MACRAE, MISS MAY BROADFOOT.

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Miss Bessie Wiggins will be with Miss Eliza Williams during the Fair. Miss Wiggins is a charming girl, and one of Wilmington's greatest favorites.

In the near future we will welcome in our midst Miss Carrie May Dockery, who in her former visit to Fayetteville, won for herself a great number of friends who will be rejoiced to have her with them once more. Miss Dockery will visit her aunt, Mrs. W. D. Smith.

Mr. Bruce Cotton, a well-known society man, is expected in town during Fair week.

Miss Emily Kenan expects to spend the month of November in Atlanta.

Mr. Cameron MacRae was in Raleigh all of last week, and reports a most charming time at the Fair in that city.

Miss Jennie Boag, who is so well known and so greatly admired here, arrived in town Saturday. She is with the Misses Kyle on Haymount.

Mr. Robert Gray, of Raleigh, will spend Fair week with us. This popular young man will be welcomed by a host of friends.

Cards have been received to the marriage of Miss Bessie Taylor, of Wilmington, to Mr. Alfred Moore Scales, of Greensboro, Miss Taylor is the charming and popular daughter of Col. John D. Taylor, while her fiance is a lawyer widely known and greatly liked.

Miss Margaret Bryan, who has been spending some weeks in our city, left for her home in New Berne Wednesday. She will be greatly missed in our social circles.

Miss May Broadfoot who has been lost to our editorial staff for the past two weeks still lingers in Atlanta at the Aragon, where she is being chaperoned by Mrs. Ware, of New Orleans. Miss Bradfoot's beauty and cleverness have won for her a number of friends among the prominent literary women who have been present at the Woman's Congress.

Mrs. John Barrett Broadfoot and Mrs. E. J. Lilly returned from their Atlanta trip Friday of last week. They were greatly pleased with the Exposition, and reported a delightful trip.

Mr. W. B. Guthrie, an old Fayetteville boy, who is now residing in Durham, will be with us once more early in November.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Slocomb have returned from a delightful trip to Atlanta and Alabama.

Mr. John Underwood will be with us during the Fair, as will also Mr. Ralph Fuller, of Durham.

Miss Nellie Morrison, who has been so sadly missed from our editorial staff, returned last Saturday to the city, and was welcomed by her host of friends. She brings with her glowing accounts of the cleverness of her beautiful niece, Miss Virginia Cumming Taylor.

RARE FEATURES WITH SELLS BROS. GIGANTIC SHOWS COMING.

In Unique Curiosities this Mammoth Show has no Equal.

Their pair of monster Hippopotami are unquestionably the rarest and most valuable wild beasts on exhibition; their flock of Ostriches unrivaled; their Educated Seals and Sea Lions, Rooster Orchestra and Pig Circus, Riding Peacock are genuine wonders. An Arabian Caravan, magnificent Fifty-Cage Menagerie, Triple Cireuses, Regal Roman Hippodrome, Performing Arenas, Mid-Air Carnivals, Tropical Aquariums, Australian Aviary, Athletes and Arabian Caravan.

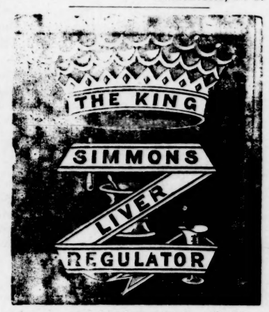
The names of really great performers are legion, and the Hippodrome races given are of the most varied and spirited character. Everybody will want to see the glorious, free, morning street parade at 10 o'clock, and for that matter, the whole world of fun and wonders Sells Brothers' everywhere present. Now everybody can have an opportunity of witnessing The Greatest show on Earth. Special excursion rates on all lines of travel.

While thorough in action, Ayer's Pills strengthen rather than stimulate the excretory organs. Leading physicians recommend them because they are free from calomel or other injurious drugs, being composed entirely of the best vegetable aperients.

Editor J. L. Montgomery, of *Marshall*, (Ill.) *Democrat*, states that for many years, he suffered untold agony from Dyspepsia. At last he began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and by the time he used six bottles, he was as well as ever. Cures others, will cure you.

"My sister has taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh and it has relieved her."

MINNIE CAMERON,
Manchester, N. C.



Are you taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" That is what our readers want, and nothing but that. It is the same old friend to which the old folks pinned their faith and were never disappointed. But another good recommendation for it is, that it is BETTER THAN PILLS, never gripes, never weakens, but works in such an easy and natural way, just like nature itself, that relief comes quick and sure, and one feels new all over. It never fails. Everybody needs take a liver remedy, and everyone should take only Simmons Liver Regulator.

Be sure you get it. The Red Z is on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

Hucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Sin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Druggists.

Johnson's Magnetic Oil is the greatest internal remedy for cramps, colic and all internal aches and pains for man or beast. Large bottles, 25 and 50 cts. For sale by King Bros., Fayetteville, N. C.

When your stomach is out of order and your skin is yellow, indicating a disordered liver, take Johnson's Kidney and Liver Regulator, the greatest of all family medicines. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by King Bros., Fayetteville, N. C.

Mr. Wm. M. Wilson
Pullman, W. Va.

Better Than For Years

Hood's Sarsaparilla Demonstrates Its Merits.

A scrofulous or catarrhal condition of the intestines is often the prime cause of chronic diarrhœa, and when the tissues are built up and healed by the pure blood made by Hood's Sarsaparilla, a cure is effected. Read this:

"I believe it my duty to tell what benefit I have received from Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was afflicted with chronic diarrhœa for four years, and

Severe Pains in the Back

of my head and also in my side. I was treated by two leading physicians, but found no relief. I was advised by friends

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I commenced taking the medicine last May and have taken over seven bottles. I found relief after taking the first bottle and now feel better than I have for years." WILLIAM M. WILSON, Pullman, West Virginia.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HIDES HAVE DECLINED.—I am paying 10 cents for Dry; for No. 1 Flint 10 cents; No. 1 Salted 8 cents; No. 1 Wool 12½ cents; No. 1 Beeswax 22½ cents; Green Hides 4 cents; all inferior or damaged in proportion

T. S. LUTTERLOH.

PETER HENDERSON'S TURNIP SEEDS have taken the lead and will hold it. They never disappoint. For sale by

H. R. HORNE.

The **INDUSTRIA CUBANA**, a genuine Cuban hand-made Key West, unflavored, long Havana filled, 5 cent cigar. Also my usual line of choice brands, including "After Hours," "Saborosa," Straiton & Storms' "Principe," Traylor's "Conqueror," "Little Solon Shingle," etc, etc. For sale by H. R. HORNE.

GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT CURES ALL Aches, Pains, Cuts and Bruises. Sold by BEVILL & VANSTORY, Fayetteville, N. C.

OLD MAN, IF YOU HAVE ACHES AND Pains, get a bottle of Goose Grease. BEVILL & VANSTORY.

CROCKERY,

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

These articles are indispensable in every well regulated household. Recognizing this fact and desiring to meet the necessities of this section of the State, the undersigned have replenished and added to their large stock everything in this line, and offer the same at wholesale and retail.

LOW PRICES AND GOOD GOODS

are requisite to meet the excessively stringent times. With this in view we offer our goods at prices that will commend them to the public.

Wooden-Ware, Lamps Lanterns and Lamp Goods.

LARGE STOCK IN THIS LINE.

Large stock of Agate Iron Ware, Baskets, Brooms, Step Ladders, Foot Mats, Fly Traps, Cutlery, Hollow-ware, Stone-ware, Churns, &c.

A beautiful line of Decorated Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Yellow-ware, &c.

Rockingham Tea Pots, Berry Sets, Fruit and Cake Stands.

Washboards, Tubs, Clothes Lines and Pins, &c.

Both Pocket and Table Cutlery, Scissors, Table and Tea Spoons, Carpet and Matting Tacks, Razors and Razor Strops, Padlocks, Blacking and Blacking Brushes.

Water Bottles and Water Sets, Fine Blown Tumblers and Goblets, Decanters and Castors.

BATH TUBS—Plunge, Sponge, Hip and Infants, Tin Toilet Sets, Slop Pails, Slop Tubs, full line of Galvanized Ware, Oil Stoves, Coffee Mills, Dust Pans, Feather Dusters, Large Brass Store Lamps, &c.

Fine assortment of Plain and Planished Tinware of every description, Brit. Dippers, Enameled Ware, &c.

All kinds of Steam Pipe and Pipe Fittings

We sell the celebrated Douglass Pumps—brass seats—never known to fail.

Write us for prices on any of these goods or anything in our line not mentioned.

Call on us, if convenient, at our place of business, Person Street, Fayetteville, N. C., where we will take great pleasure in exhibiting our goods.

Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention.

McMILLAN BROS.

To those living

in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are

an absolute cure

for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

——AND DEALERS IN——

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.

IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS

Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,

do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.

——IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE——

"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR

has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.

FERTILIZERS.

We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

WALTER WATSON,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, AND HORSE SHOE NAILS,
GRINDSTONES AND FIXTURES,
PUMPS AND PUMP FITTINGS,
ROPES AND TWINES,
MACHINE AND CARRIAGE BOLTS,
SAW MILL AND GINNERS' SUPPLIES,
WAGON, CART AND CARRIAGE MATERIALS,
WELL BUCKETS AND CHAINS,
PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS,
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTINGS,

SECOND HAND GINS AND PRESSES FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ALL SHELF HARDWARE USUALLY FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS

HARDWARE STORE.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols a Specialty.

MY SHOPS ARE ALWAYS OPEN FOR REPAIRING;

Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c., &c.

WALTER WATSON.

☞ Write for Catalogue of Guns, Pistols, &c.

COTTON STATES

——AND——

International Exposition

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

——VIA THE——

Seaboard Air Line.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

Upon which no Extra Fare is Charged.

SCHEDULE.	403	41
Leave Fayetteville,	——	4 35 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	12 45 night.	6.13 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	6 41 a. m.	5.09 p. m

EQUIPMENT.

Trains 403 and 41 are composed of the handsomest Pullman Drawing Room, Buffet Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches.

No. 403 ("The Atlanta Special") is vestibuled from end to end and is *operated solid from Washington to Atlanta without change.*

No. 41 is operated solid from Portsmouth to Atlanta without change.

These trains land passengers in the Union Depot at Atlanta—as near the Exposition grounds as through passengers via *any* line are landed.

RATES.

FROM	A.	B.	D.
Fayetteville,	$18 55	$12.60	$9.7
Maxton,	16 80	12.35	8.50
Sanford,	17 65	12.95	9.20

DATES OF SALE AND LIMITS.

COLUMN A.—Tickets sold daily to December 15th, with extreme limit January 7th, 1896.

COLUMN B.—Tickets sold daily to December 30th, with extreme limit 15 days from Maxton and 20 days from Fayetteville and Sanford.

COLUMN D.—Tickets sold daily to December 30th, with extreme limit 7 days from Maxton and 10 days from Fayetteville and Sanford.

THE EXPOSITION

surpasses, in some respects, any Exposition yet held in America. Here you find, side by side, exhibits from Florida and Alaska, California and Maine, the United States of America and the United States of Brazil, Mexico and Canada, and so on until nearly every civilized nation on the globe is represented On the terraces are found, among many other attractions, Arab, Chinese and Mexican villages, showing just how those peoples have their "daily walk and conversation."

Ask for tickets via *"The Seaboard Air Line."*

Pullman Sleeping Car reservations will be made and further information furnished upon application to any Agent of the Seaboard Air Line, or to the undersigned.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager. T. J. ANDERSON, General Pass Agt

E ST. JOHN, Vice President.

Proof Against the Cold!

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Coke! Coke! Coke!

How about it? You would like to be so along about the cold weather that's approaching. Wouldn't you? Well, the undersigned can furnish you the material to afford you this comfort in supplying you with the best Anthracite and Bituminous Coal and Coke for grates and stoves.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Call on or address J. N. EMMETT.

Telephone No. 3. 10-3-95 1m

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MARBLE AND GRANITE

Monuments AND Headstones.

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments

——AND——

Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,

E. L. REMSBURG.

Prop. Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

PIGEON MILK THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Cures in 1 to 4 days. Immediate in effect; quick to cure. Can be carried in vest pocket, all complete in one small package. Sent by mail, prepaid, plain package, on receipt of price, $1 per box.

FOR SALE BY

KING BROS.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

JOHN C. VANN,

AT GEORGE BRANDT'S OLD STAND,

IS SELLING

DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, HATS, NOTIONS AND TRUNKS, Cheap for Cash.

ALAMANCE COTTON YARN (the best in the State) always on hand.

Cotton Bats, Etc., Etc.

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage, executed by Patience A. Harris to George W. Harris, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book P, No. 4, Page 211, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: About 141 3-10 acres of land in Cedar Creek Township in said County of Cumberland, N. C., bounded as in said Mortgage Deed, being the land known as "The Harris Land."

Place of sale: Court House in Fayetteville, N. C.

Time of sale: Thursday, Nov. 14, 1895, at 12 o'clock.

Terms of sale: Cash.

N. W. RAY, Atty.

10-17-95

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution directed to the undersigned from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in the case of Hoke Hardware House against The Trustees of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church, I will on Monday, November 4th, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of said County, Sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said Trustees have in the following property to wit:

The Church Building and the property belonging thereunto, including the land on which said Building is located, on Grove Yard street, known as the Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church, to satisfy said Execution now in my hands for collection.

This 25th September, 1895.

McD GEDDIE, Sheriff
Cumberland County.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 31, 1895.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOAH'S ARK.
OPERA HOUSE.
E. A. POE—For Rent.
LINCOLN LITHIA WATER.
McMILLAN BROTHERS' LOCALS.
C. F. LAWLER—Wanted, at Once.
FRANK THORNTON & SON—Cloaks.
T. S. LUTTERLOH—Hides, &c.—Special.
COTTON STATES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.
C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.—New Crop Raisins, Dates, Prunes, &c.

Cumberland County Fair November 6th, 7th and 8th.

Spot cotton is bringing 8¼ cents on this market.

Thursday and Friday of next week, the big days of the Fair.

A number of young people will spend the day at the Maxton Fair to-day.

Rev. Mr. Willis has been preaching at Rocky Mount and Wilson this week.

Exhibits for the Fair will be received on Wednesday, not on Tuesday as formerly.

The pulpits of the four big churches were all filled by visiting clergymen Sunday morning.

A large number of young ladies and gentlemen from abroad will attend the Fair next week.

Cumberland County Superior Court convenes in this city Nov. 11th, for the trial of civil cases only.

In the notice of Mrs. Hardie's death, last week, the types used the word "daughter" when "widow" had been written in the copy.

The Soiree Monday night, given by Misses Nellie Haigh's and Laura Banks's dancing class, was one of the most pleasant events of the "between seasons."

Next week will be one of the gayest in Fayetteville's history. The circus, the fair, the two fair dances, attractions at the Opera House, and numerous private entertainments.

Next Monday the circus, and with it that world famous clown, John Lowlow, whom everybody in Fayetteville feels that he knows personally. The circus itself, we understand, is splendid.

Chief Marshal Strange requests all Marshals to meet in front of the Hotel La Fayette at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, Nov. 7th. Rosettes can be had at Mrs Dye's Millinery Store, on Hay street.

The Rev. Dr. Jarvis Buxton, of Lenoir, preached an able sermon at St. John's Church Sunday morning. Dr. Buxton is always a welcome visitor to Fayetteville, as he has hosts of friends here, his old home. He is a brother of Judge Buxton and Mrs. Thos. S. Lutterloh.

Cottonade was the scene of a merry dinner party last Wednesday evening. It was composed of the following young ladies and gentlemen, who had been fox hunting for several days in the neighborhood of Manchester: Misses Eliza and Sallie Potter, Miss Mary Waddell and Mrs. Berkeley; Messrs. Thos. Settle, R. Percy Gray and Jordan. Mr. R. W. Williams was of course the host.

Bicyclists complain of numerous obstructions being put in their way on the side streets of the city and rural paths. Wooden blocks with sharp nails stuck through them are frequently encountered. This is the worst kind of malicious mischief and efforts should be made to discover and prosecute the perpetrators. On the other hand, bicyclists should avoid disturbing pedestrians.

C. F. & Y. V. R'y—Low Fares.

Rockingham County Fair this week at Reidsville. Round trip ticket over the C. F. & Y. V. R'y from Fayetteville $3.90.

State Fair (colored), Raleigh, Nov. 4—9. Rate of one first class fare for the round trip over the C. F. & Y. V. R'y.

Annual meeting of the Synod of Catawba at Fayetteville, Nov. 6. Low rate round trip tickets from points along the C. F. & Y. V. R'y.

At the Hay Street Methodist Church Sunday Rev. Dr. J. M. Wharey, of Mooresville, preached the morning sermon, and the Rev. W. S. Campbell, of Milton, the sermon at night. The large congregation was exceedingly well pleased with both.

At the Baptist Church Rev. W. S. Campbell preached an able sermon Sunday morning, and the discourse by Dr. Daniel at night was pronounced magnificent, producing a powerful effect upon those present.

Chief Marshal S. H. Strange hands us the following list of additional Assistant Marshals who have signified their intention to come:

M. McD. Williams, R. D. Hill, Faisons; J. A. Cameron, Aberdeen; Geo. Cade, Fayetteville; E. M. Wade, West End; P. H. Kelly, Carthage; Alex. Hoffman, W. A. Bethune, Clinton; C. E. Price, Mobile, Ala.; Arthur Ross, Asheboro; Wm. Pickard, High Point; Jackson Wood, Asheboro; David Woodward, Wilson; Jno. Jas. Jordan, Doph McAdoo, Percy Page, Greensboro; Rob't Stafford, Oak Ridge.

Death of Mr. Ralce S. Talbot.

Mr. Ralce S. Talbot died at his residence, 12 miles on the East side of Cape Fear River, Wednesday night the 24th inst., of hemorrhagic fever. He was a young man of much promise, being a successful farmer, highly respected and loved by his neighbors. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn the loss of a beloved husband and father. His widow is a daughter of the late Randall Gilchrist, of Flea Hill township. The funeral took place from Riverside Methodist Church, the services being conducted by the Rev. T. H. Sutton.

THE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

After a most harmonious and successful session, the Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina adjourned Friday to meet in New Berne on Nov. 10th, 1896. One thing was clearly demonstrated to our people and that was the fact that the Presbyterian Church of North Carolina has some exceedingly able clergymen. Such men as Rev. Drs. Daniel, Hoge and Hill would stand high among the best in the United States. The citizens of Fayetteville of all denominations have derived much pleasure and instruction from the meeting, as was attested by the large congregations at every service.

Last Thursday we published the proceedings up to Wednesday night.

The Synod convened for the third day's session Thursday morning at 9:30, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. H. G. Hill. Rev. R. A. Willis, of Hay Street Methodist Church, was introduced by the moderator and invited to sit as a visitor.

The judicial committee submitted a report on the appealed case from Orange Presbytery, which was adopted, as follows: "The judicial committee having examined the appeal of D. L. Summers from the decision of Orange Presbytery in the case of J. H. Rankin vs. D. L. Summers, tried at Bethel church, November 8, 1894, report that they find the appeal in order and recommend that Synod appoint a commission to hear the said appeal, and that the following order be pursued: 1. To read the record of the cause. 2. To hear the parties, (a) the appellant, (b) the appellee, (c) the appellant in closing. 3. To call the roll for the expression of opinion. 4. To take the vote.

The committee on bills and overtures made the following report which was adopted:

"Your committee recommend the following answers, 1. To the overture from Orange Presbytery, 'that Synod appoint a representative committee which shall at the next regular meeting of Synod bring in a report upon the best method of advocating, establishing and fostering parochial schools throughout the Synod,' that the overture be granted, and the Synod committee on Church and Christian education be appointed to perform the duties contemplated in the overture. 2. To the overture from Albemarle Presbytery, 'that Synod appoint a committee of three to inquire and report what steps, if any, may be taken to bring Peace Institute into closer connection with the Synod, and make surely permanent its distinctive historical character as a Presbyterian institution,' that the overture be granted and Rev. Eugene Daniel, D. D., Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., and Elder Geo. W. Watts, be appointed the committee to perform the duties contemplated in the overture. 3. To the overture from Mecklenburg Presbytery 'that, to secure the greater usefulness of the printed minutes, they hereafter be published not later than 40 days after the adjournment of Synod,' we recommend that the stated clerk be instructed to publish the minutes of Synod as soon as practicable after adjournment."

Revs. J. M. Rose, R. F. Campoell and W. B. Arrowood were appointed a committee to recommend an order of services in memory of those who died during the year.

Rev. R. F. Campbell was appointed to fill the vaceney on the the board of regents of the South Atlantic University.

Rev. Dr. Shearer read an interesting report on Church and Christian education which was adopted. It showed that Davidson College and Peace Institute are more prosperous than they have ever been, that the Presbyterial and mission schools are growing in numbers and usefulness, and that the churches of Synod contributed for this cause during the year $840.

Rev. J. M. Rose, D. D., read the report on ministerial education which was adopted.

The following committee on nominations were appointed: Revs. F. H. Johnston, D. D., W. B. Arrowood, J. M. Wharey, D. D.; Elders N. McKeithan and W. J. Martin.

The agent, Rev. A. D. McClure, submitted the report on publication and it was adopted. Rev. R. E. Caldwell submitted the report on the Bible cause, which was adopted.

Thursday afternoon Rev. J. M. Rose, D. D., submitted the report on education for the ministry, showing that this has more candidates than any other Synod, but that the contributions to the assembly's committee of education have been several hundred dollars less than the amount these candidates have received from the committee.

In the evening a popular meeting was held in the interest of synodical missions. The superintendent, Rev. William Black, read the report. The committee had received and expended $4,300 and was about $900 in debt. Beside the work under the care of the Synod's committee, the Presbyteries had raised and disbursed in their work $10,000; churches had carried on local missions at a cost of $4,100, and $1,600 had been contributed to the general assembly's frontier working; making a total for home mission work of $20,000 raised within the bounds of Synod.

Rev. B. Soulier spoke of the work in the Waldensian colony. The people were contented and happy; the reports of their disbanding were entirely unfounded; incessant toil would make their lands fruitful in a few years, and then the Synod would learn that they know how to give as well as receive.

LAST DAY'S SESSION.

After services Friday morning the Synod chose New Berne as the next place of meeting and the time, Tuesday Nov. 10th.

The committee on colored evangelization reported and addresses were made on our duty to evangelize the colored race. An institution has been established during the year at Elkin for the religious and industrial education of the colored people.

The statistical report for the year shows: Ministers 144, churches 339, licentiates 8, candidates 69, communicants 30,292, contributions for all objects $215,206, communicants added 2,904.

At the 12 o'clock service Dr. Hoge preached a magnificent sermon, one of the most powerful ever preached in Fayetteville. The session was closed by a few pleasant words from Dr. Daniel, the moderator, in which he thanked the members for the courtesy and kindness manifested towards himself and one another during the session and for the spirit of love and harmony that prevailed.

The Synod closed with singing "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," and Dr. Daniel led in prayer and pronounced the Apostolic benediction, and the services of Synod were closed.

The removal of the Theological Seminary to Richmond is now assured, the Virginia Synod agreeing to the removal by a vote of 100 to 67.

NOTES OF THE SYNOD.

Only a few of the members of the Synod remained in the city Sunday.

The fine personnel of the members of the Synod was the cause of much favorable comment by our people.

The music at the Presbyterian Church during the Synod was good, and was highly complimented by the visitors. Great credit is due to Mrs. Hall, the organist, Mrs. McKelway, Mr. Novitzky, Mr. Grennemyer and the other members of the choir, all of whom have well-trained and cultivated voices.

The report by the chairman of the regents of the Orphans Home showed that the property is now worth $16,000; the products of the farm for the year worth nearly $1,000; the inmates 69; the cost of maintaining each one less than $70, including salaries of managers and teachers and about $45 for food and clothing. It is prepared to erect this year a central building containing chapel, school room, dining room, kitchen, etc., and dormatories for the older girls who do the housework. It will cost about $10,000, $2,000 of which is in sight. It is proposed that the dining room, costing $2,100, be built by the mothers in the Synod; the chapel, costing $1,500, by the children, and that the other rooms be built by churches and individuals as memorial rooms. Rev. R. W. Boyd, the efficient superintendent of the institution, explained in full the need of this building and the plans for erecting it.

The report of the synodical committee emphasized the fact that five foreign missionaries had gone from our Synod during the past summer—Rev. Lacy Little, from Fayetteville presbytery; Miss Mary Torrance, from Mecklenburg; Dr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Worth and Mrs. L. W. Curtis, from Wilmington. The first four went out under the care of our own Church, while Mrs. Curtis went to Siam (where our Church has no missions) under the care of the Northern Presbytery Church.

Death of Mrs. A. M. Waddell.

The Wilmington Messenger of Sunday contains the following announcement of the death of Mrs. Alfred M. Waddell, an event which will cause sorrow in many households and sympathy far and wide with her husband:

"The deep and sincere sympathy of the numerous friends and acquaintances of the Hon. Alford M. Waddell here and elsewhere goes out to him in the sad bereavement that is his on account of the death of his beloved wife, Mrs. Ellen Savage Waddell. After several weeks critical illness she departed this life last evening at 7 o'clock at her home at 218 South Third street. The deceased was the youngest daughter of the late Timothy Savage and sister of Mrs. Z. Latimer and Capt. Henry Savage, of this city, and Col. Edward Savage of New York.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas, will be held at Maxton, N. C., October 30th, 31st and November 1st. It will be the best of the series. Send for premium list. Address W. B. Harker, Secretary, Maxton, N. C.

Special trains will be run to Maxton, on Thursday and Friday, October 31st and November 1st, leaving Fayetteville at 8.25 A. M., and arriving at 10. Returning, leave Maxton at 5.05 P. M., and arrive Fayetteville 6.45 P. M. Fare for round trip, including entrance to Fair, $1.10.

The Mabel Paige Company, which appears here Fair week, is one of the best Companies on the road and deserves the patronage of the public. The prices are low and entertainment good.

1,500 bales of cotton have been received at this market up to the present time against 7,000 last year. Our farmers are undoubtedly holding most of their cotton, as the crop cannot of course be as short as the small receipts would indicate.

The Hope Mills Chronicle of last week says:

Our good friend, Mr. John McColl has sent us a bundle of old Fayetteville Observers, which were published during the late civil war, and they are very interesting reading. To one who was born five years after the war closed, it seems strange to pick up a newspaper headed "Fayetteville Observer" the same we see every week, and therein read the account of a terrible, thrilling, cruel war going on between the North and South.

Sick Headache Permanently Cured

"I was troubled, a long time, with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I began taking

AYER'S Pills that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now a well man." C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

For the rapid cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nausea, and all disorders of Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair

Ask your druggist for Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

People and their Movements.

Miss Hattie McMillan, of Cromartie, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Ila Autry, of Aufryville, was shopping in the city Tuesday.

Major W. B. Draughon and wife are visiting the Atlanta Exposition.

Rev. R. W. Hines, of Tarboro, has been spending a few days in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sedberry are in Atlanta, attending the Exposition.

Miss Lillian Forsyth, of Aberdeen, Scotland, is the guest of Mrs. George Brandt.

Mr. J. F. Gilmore, a prominent saw-mill man of Blanchard, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Slocomb have returned from Alabama and the Atlanta Exposition.

Mr. G. W. Lawrence, Secretary of the Cumberland Fair, attended the State Fair and secured the best attractions for our Fair.

Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Hunter returned last week from a pleasant visit to the Atlanta Exposition.

Mrs. D. D. McColl and her daughter, Miss Pearl McColl, of Bennettsville, were in the city last week.

Dr. and Mrs. T. D. Haigh have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. DeLagnel Haigh, of New York.

Mr. S. H. MacRae attended Wake Superior Court at Raleigh, this week, in connection with a big railroad case.

Mr. and Mrs. John Garrason will move into the Robinson house on Green street, as soon as it is repaired and renovated.

Miss Mary MacRae entertained a few friends Tuesday night at her father's residence on Haymount, complimentary to Misses Sally Davidge, Jennie Boag and Maggie Bryan.

Mr. Walter Watson was taken sick Monday and had to be carried home. We hope that he will be out in time to discharge the duties of President of the Fair Association.

We received a visit Monday from our old friend and former townsman, Mr. J. Kirkland Hill. He has lately become the Editor of the Maxton Scottish Chief, and we are sure he will make it a success.

Mrs. John P. Stedman, of Oxford, who has been visiting Mrs. Wilbur Hall, has returned home. She sang in the Presbyterian church choir during the Synod, and her clear soprano voice added much to the effect of the splendid music.

The price of admission to Pawnee Bill's Wild West, which is to visit Fayetteville on November 18th, will be reduced from 50 cents to 25.

McMILLAN BROTHERS' LOCALS.

Just received a large line of **BRASS GOODS** Select line of **SMYRNA RUGS** and **DOOR MATS.**

We lead in display of **LAMPS.**

We lead in display of **CHINAWARE, CROCKERY** and **TABLE GOODS.**

Our display of **COODS IS BEAUTIFUL** It is worth your time to see them.

"Going into a decline." How often do we hear this expression What does it mean? It means that people are losing flesh, growing thin, wasting.

The way to correct this condition is to improve the digestion. The condition arises from an inability to eat and digest food. In fact food does more harm than good because it ferments and putrefies in the stomach, developing poisonous substances which when absorbed cause various disorders.

What is required is that the stomach be made to perform its duties. The Shaker Digestive Cordial is a food already digested and a digester of foods as well. It will make the stomach healthy. Get a book from the druggist and read about it.

A California chemist has robbed Castor Oil of its bad taste. LAXOL is its name.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

Frank Thornton & Son.
3rd Lot this Season!

Frank Thornton & Son.
Silk, Plush and Cloth.

Frank Thornton & Son.
ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

Fresh from the Metropolis.

YESTERDAY'S BREEZES REMIND OUR FAIR CUSTOMERS THAT

Delays are Dangerous,

WHEN WINTER HURRIES ON, AND THE STOCK TO CHOOSE FROM IS HURRYING OFF.

Frank Thornton & Son.

Opera House!

FAIR WEEK!

"MABEL PAIGE,"

With Fine Company of 14 People.

POPULAR PRICES.

SEATS AT McDUFFIE'S DRUG STORE.

New Crop Raisins,

Dates, Prunes, Currants,
Lemons and Oranges,
Apples and Bananas,
Mince Meat and Plum Pudding,
Worcestershire Sauce on Draught,
Sauces and Salad Dressings,
Pickles by the Count and Bottle,
The Best Butter and Cheese,
Maccaroni, Codfish and Potatoes,
Kingan's Reliable Hams,
Sugar Cured Bacon—unexanvassed,
Swan Down,
Zeb Vance and Flakes of Snow Flour,
Buckwheat Flour,
—AND—
MANY OTHER GOOD THINGS TO EAT
—AT—
C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.'S.

FOR RENT,

A Nice House on Dick Street.
EVERYTHING IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER.
Apply to E. A. POE.

Wanted, at Once,

three men who thoroughly understand
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR WORK.
C. F. LAWLER & CO.,
10-31-95 1t Maxton, N. C.

Rheumatism

Gout, and all diseases which are caused by an excess of uric acid in the blood, are promptly relieved and effectually banished from the system by LINCOLN Lithia Water, the greatest of all natural mineral waters containing bicarbonate of Lithia.

LINCOLN Lithia Water is for sale by druggists generally, or in cases of one dozen half-gallon bottles—$5.00 F. O. B. at Springs.

LINCOLN LITHIA INN open all the year. First-class in all its appointments.

Pamphlet containing full information mailed free upon request.

THE LINCOLN LITHIA WATER CO. Lincolnton, N. C.

"Lincoln Lithia Water has been used quite extensively in this hospital during the last twelve months. The most happy results have followed its use in chronic rheumatic complaints, and in vesical and urethral irritation where there was frequent and painful urination with hyper-acidity of the urine. In the latter class of cases its action has been prompt in giving relief.

"The various standard Lithia Waters have been used in this hospital, but I place the Lincoln Lithia Water second to none of them."

B. D. EVANS, M. D.,
Medical Director of the New Jersey State Hospital.

Lincoln LITHIA WATER

Nearly every family in the United States keep a bottle of whisky in the house This applies as well to Iowa, Kansas and Vermont as to States where its sale is not prohibited.

Some keep it as a beverage, some as a tonic, some as a medicine. In either case it is important that it should be old and pure.

I. W. Harper's Nelson County, Ky., Whisky has been examined by the leading chemists throughout the country and its purity has in every case been highly commended.

SOLD BY

J. W. INGOLD,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

W. L. RANKIN. C. A. RANKIN. H. A. RANKIN

W. L. RANKIN & BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

YELLOW AND NORTH CAROLINA

PINE LUMBERS

Cut to Order,

.....ALL GRADES OF.....

CEILING, PARTITION AND FENCING.

All Grades and Styles of Siding, Casing, &c., furnished on short notice.

Prompt shipments, good work and good goods, our motto.

Saw Mill, LATTA, S. C. Planing Mill, Fayetteville, N. C.

FOR LEASE.

Williams Hall,

From January 1st, 1896,

FOR ONE YEAR WITH PRIVILEGE OF THREE.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

J. R. WILLIAMS.

10-24-95 2t

To the Families of Fayetteville, N. C.

Mr. A. S. HUSKE is now handling OUR BUTTER. You will find it fresh and sweet. It is made strictly from fresh cream.

RIVERSIDE FARM,
Ore Hill, N. C.

Along with the above you will find MAPLE SYRUP, HOMINY, SAMP, OAT MEAL, BEST FLOUR, MOMAJA COFFEE, FRESH OYSTERS, CRACKERS, CHOICE CREAM CHEESE and constant arrivals of the very best goods of all sorts usually sold in a

FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT.

A. S. HUSKE,
HAY STREET GROCER.

1895. Fall and Winter 1896.

STROUSE & BRO.'S

HIGH ART CLOTHING.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

We have received a complete line of samples of Strouse & Bro.'s goods for Autumn and Winter, which is more extensive and varied than usual.

By placing your order with us you get a suit MADE TO MEASURE THAT IS CORRECT IN STYLE, PERFECT IN FIT AND GUARANTEED IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

PRICES AS MODERATE

AS CHARGED BY OTHERS FOR INFERIOR GOODS AND WORKMANSHIP.

F. W. THORNTON & SON.
Oct. 1 1895.

LOVELY LINE
—OF—
DRESS GOODS
At One-Half their Value.

E. J. Lilly, Assignee of Rose & Leak, will from now until the entire stock is closed, offer the best values in

Dress Goods ever thrown on on the market.

These Goods must be sold.

ANY REASONABLE OFFER

FOR ANYTHING FROM A 10 CT. CASHMERE TO $1.50 SILK WRAP HENRIETTA WILL NOT BE REFUSED.

In order to sell this stock it was necessary to buy some new goods, so the above will not apply to the

NEW GOODS.

IT WILL

be to the interest of any one to examine

THIS STOCK

BEFORE MAKING THEIR FALL PURCHASES.

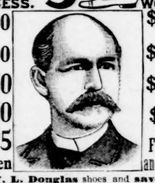
E. J. LILLY,
Assignee of Rose & Leak.
10- 3-95 1m

1,000,000 People Wear

W. L. Douglas Shoes

HAND SEWED PROCESS. $3.00 BEST IN THE WORLD.

$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 For Men



$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 $1.75 For Boys and Youths

Wear W. L. Douglas shoes and save from $1.00 to $3.00 a pair. All Styles and Widths. The advance in leather has increased the price of other makes, but the quality and prices of W. L. Douglas shoes remain the same. Take no substitute; see that name and price is stamped on sole. W. L. Douglas, BROCKTON, MASS. Sold by

F. W. THORNTON,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

H. H. H.

We have thought for some time that the class of cheap Rubber Belting sold in this vicinity was not economical, and while we have a stock of this on hand which we will sell at the lowest price, we have added a line of the

New York Belting and Packing Co.'s GOODS.

This Rubber Belting is far superior to the ordinary belt and we invite the mill men or those running any kind of machinery to call and examine our stock before buying.

WE WILL RECEIVE A NEW CAR LOAD OF

Sash, Doors and Blinds

THIS WEEK.

A NEW CAR LOAD OF OUR

CELEBRATED LIME

JUST RECEIVED.

Four barrels of this Lime will do as much masonry as 5 barrels of ordinary Rockland Lime.

TRY A "TRILBY" HEATING STOVE.

Huske Hardware House.

THE TILLINGHAST Crockery Store

IS RECEIVING

DESIRABLE GOODS

EVERY WEEK,

AND THEY ARE SELLING THEM VERY LOW FOR CASH.

GOOD WARES AT RACKET PRICES.

DO NOT FAIL TO CALL.

Oct. 15, 1895—3t

SIX REASONS WHY

—YOU SHOULD WEAR THE—

Featherbone Corset and Waists:

1st. They Fit Better.
2nd. They Wear Better.
3rd. They are More Stylish.
4th. They are More Comfortable.
5th. They are Cheaper.
6th. They are *Guaranteed.*

If not entirely satisfactory after four weeks wear can be returned.

J. P. COOK & CO.

1895. AT FAYETTEVILLE FAIR.

NOAH'S:-:ARK!

GREATEST TRAINED WILD ANIMAL SHOW in the WORLD.

Direct from Europe, First Visit to Fayetteville.

The largest, most interesting and wonderful display of animal sagacity ever seen in this or any other country.

Lions, Tigers, Bears, Wolves, Hyenas, Leopards, Kangaroos, Etc.

Go and see London's great sensation THE BOXING KANGAROO that has been taught to stand up and box like a veritable Sullivan.

The LION HUNT, enacted by that Celebrated Trainer, DICKENZO, in the group of full grown, forest-bred lions and lionesses.

EDUCATED DUDE BEAR, the most astonishing trained beast of the century. His laughable Houtchi Koutchi Dance is the talk of every city.

WRESTLING LION, a genuine four-legged "Muldoon," in a catch-as-catch-can bout with his trainer.

Happy family, JACKALS, FOXES, DOGS, CATS, RATS, and a host of other animals, living and agreeing in one cage together.

Tiny Pretty Darling Baby Lions, only three weeks old. Cubbed in America.

MONKEY PARADISE. A monster collection of Apes, Baboons and Monkeys from every quarter of the globe.

Go and see Dickenzo, the Lion Tamer, in his terrific battle for life with Sultana, the newly imported Wild Lioness. A veritable man and beast fight.

Also the Monster Orchestrion equal to a band of 20 musicians.

Depot for Fancy and Heavy Groceries,

Southwest Corner Market Square,

M. N. RAYNOR.

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY.

FLOUR, COFFEE, BISCUITS, CAKES, CRACKERS, BUTTER, CHEESE, CANNED GOODS, PICKLES, SPICES, KENTUCRY BELLE PURE APPLE VINEGAR, FIVE YEARS OLD, N. C. BACON AND HAMS.

Specialties:—MOLASSES, FRUITS AND CONFECTIONS, TOBACCOS—SMOKING AND CHEWING; LINE OF FINE CIGARS.

Willow Ware, Tin Ware, Butter Milk Soap.

M. N. RAYNOR, Fayetteville.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

ESTABLISHED 1774.

PERFECTION - IN - FLOUR.

Patapsco Superlative Patent,

Our Premier Flour of America,

Manufactured from the Choicest Wheat and Unsurpassed for Bread, Biscuit and Pastry.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, BALDWIN FAMILY,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL M'F'G CO., Baltimore.

REPRESENTED BY B. R. TAYLOR, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE DATES OF THE FAIR AT

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

—ARE—

November 6, 7 and 8, 1895.

—THERE WILL BE AN ABUNDANCE OF CHOICE—

Agricultural, Horticultural & Household Products,

IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY AND LIVE STOCK.

The Fastest Horses! The Closest Races!

THE BEST BAND OF MUSIC.

Cheap Rates on Railroads.

THINGS TO AMUSE AND INSTRUCT ALL KINDS AND CONDITIONS OF PEOPLE.

Something New and Novel all the Time.

THE BEST, MOST USEFUL AND BEAUTIFUL

Productions of Industry and Skill,

AND EVERYTHING PLANNED TO SECURE THE HIGHEST COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE TO EXHIBITORS AND VISITORS.

For Premium List and Other Information address the Secretary.

Walter Watson, President. G. W. Lawrence, Secretary.

NIMOCKS & COOK,

INSURANCE.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS.
The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

THINACURA
FOR THIN PEOPLE
Are you thin?

Flesh made with Thinacura Tablets by a scientific process. They create perfect assimilation of every form of food, secreting the valuable parts and discarding the worthless. They make thin faces plump and round out the figure. They are the

STANDARD REMEDY

for leanness, containing NO ARSENIC, and absolutely harmless.

Price, prepaid, $1 per box, 6 for $5.
Pamphlet "HOW TO GET FAT," FREE.
The THINACURA CO., 949 Broadway, New York

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand Pennyroyal Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.
10-17-95 44

—THE—
Bank : of : Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution directed to the undersigned from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in the case of E. A. Poe and J. B. Broadfoot trading as Poe & Co., against L. A. Rutherford and Nancy Rutherford I will, on Monday, the 11th day of November, 1895, at 12 o'clock M. at the Court House door of said County, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said Execution, all the right, title and interest which the said L. A. Rutherford and Nancy Rutherford have in the following Property, to wit: One unfinished Brick Dwelling House and the Lot on which said House is located South of the Arsenal property on Haymount Hill.

This 8th day of October, 1895
McD. GEDDIE, Sheriff
Cumberland County.

FOR SALE,
A Solid Walnut Pulpit,
CAN BE SEEN AT
NEWBERRY'S FURNITURE STORE.

LOST.

A considerable amount of Money together with Cumberland County Bond Coupons, probably on the street. Liberal reward for return to Mr. Horne's Drug Store or to
MISS E. S. MALLETT.

Mexican Mustang Liniment
for
Burns,
Sprains & Inflamed Udders.
Bruises,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains.
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff Joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy
Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain,
Makes Man or Beast well again.

Statistics of Strikes.

Says a Washington Letter:

The relations of capital to labor, so far as these apply to strikes and lock outs during the past seven and one half years, are exhaustively treated in the annual report of Col. Carroll D. Wright, the Commissioner of Labor, which is made public today. The report shows that during the foregoing period Illinois had the largest number of establishments affected, both by strikes and lock-outs, there having been 10,060 of the former and 1,193 of the latter. New York came second on the list, with 9,540 establishments involved in strikes and 723 in lock outs, and Pennsylvania third, with 8,219 strikes and 490 lock-outs.

The industries most affected by strikes during the seven and one-half years included in the report were the building trades, with 20,785 establishments involved; coal and coke, with 5,958, clothing, with 3,041; tobacco, with 2,506; food preparations, with 2,398; stone quarrying and cutting, with 1,993; metals and metallic goods, with 1,834; transportation, with 1,327; printing and publishing, with 608; boots and shoes, with 607, furniture, with 459; wooden goods, with 409, and brick, with 406 establishments, while those most affected by lock-outs were the building trades, with 1,900; stone quarrying and cutting, with 489; clothing, with 431; brewing, with 150; boots and shoes, with 130; metals and metallic goods, with 128, and transportation, with 112 establishments involved.

The total number of employes involved or thrown out of employment during the period covered by the report was 2,391,203. Of the total number of strikers or persons originating the strikes of the foregoing period 115,377 were brought from other places. Lock outs were ordered in 3,853 establishments, having 274,557 employes before the lock-outs, of which 205,807 were thrown out of employment in consequence thereof. These establishments secured 27,465 new employes after the lock-outs, 16,300 of which were brought from other places.

An interesting feature of the report is the tabular statements showing the States in which the majority of the strikes and lock-outs were situated. These were five in number, and were, respectively, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. The strikes in this quintet of Commonwealths were about 70 per cent. of the whole number of establishments in the United States affected by strikes, while the lock-outs were about 76 per cent. of all those throughout the country. The report shows that these five States contained 51 per cent. of all the manufacturing establishments, and employed 56 per cent. of the capital invested in the mechanical industries of the country, taking the census of 1890 as the basis of computation.

The report shows that out of a total of 10,488 strikes for the entire country, more than 56 per cent. occurred in 26 cities. The number of establishments involved in strikes in the United States was 46,863, of which number 61 per cent. occurred in the foregoing cities, which are as follows: New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, Boston, Allegheny, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cincinnatti, Milwaukee, Lynn, Fall River, San Francisco, Baltimore, New Haven, Newark, Cleveland Rochester, Indianapolis, Haverhill, Minneapolis, Paterson, Buffalo, Jersey City, St. Paul, and Troy. More than 40 per cent. of the strikes in these cities, which aggregated 5,900, occurred in New York, where the wage loss of employes was nearly $6,500,000, exclusive of $792,000 contributed to them by other labor organizations, while the loss of employers was a little more than $3,500,000.

The number of strikes in Boston was 257, with a loss to the employes of $800,000, as against $589,000 for the employers. The total number of strikes in Alleghany and Pittsburg was 251, but the loss of wages was $7,397,765, while the loss to employers was $2,600,000. In Chicago, where the strikes aggregated 528, the loss to employes reached nearly $9,000,000, while that of the employers was nearly $14,500,000. In Paterson, N. J., where the number of strikes was only 47, the loss to employes was more than $1,000,000, as against half that sum for the employers. The total wage loss to the employes during the foregoing period in these 26 cities was in round numbers, $35,000,000, while the loss to employers was something less than $29,000,000.

The number of lock outs, as compared with the strikes, for the same period was small in the aggregate, but the losses incurred were enormously increased. The total was 244 lock-outs, with a loss of wages to the employes of $12,000,000, while that of the employers was nearly half that sum.

For the period covered by the report, out of the 46,863 establishments affected by strikes, success in their demands was gained by the employes in 20,397; partial success was gained in 4,775 establishments, and failure followed in 21,687 establishments. Out of the 3,853 establishment, having lock-outs, 1,883 succeeded in gaining their demands; 391 partially succeeded, and 1,558 failed. The leading cause of strikes was for an increase of wages, and these represent 25 per cent. of the whole number. Thirteen per cent. were for reduction of hours, 8 per cent. were against reduction of wages, 7 per cent. were sympathetic, 6 per cent. were for increase of wages and reduction of hours, 4 per cent. were against employment of non-union men, and 3 per cent. for a recognition of the union. The remainder of the strikes are attributed to a number of other causes of no especial general interest.

The Money Power is Over Bold.

Mr. Willis J. Abbot, of Chicago, writes to the New York World as follows:

Money which steadily appreciates in value is the best money for him who has it, the worst for those who must borrow, or who must sell their labor for it. That the East and the big cities—or at least the comfortable classes in the big cities—warmly uphold the merits of the single gald standard, is as natural as for the merchant to praise his own goods.

Our existing currency system, which makes gold alone money of ultimate redemption, is a system designed to make more and more expensive the one necessary tool of trade—the circulating medium. This is, perhaps, profitable for the people who earn—or rather get—their living by renting the tool out, but it is disastrous to those who borrow it. With money increasing ever in purchasing power as under the existing system it constantly does, the borrower not only pays interest, but gives back a more valuable article than he borrowed.

Success has made the money power over bold. Confident that it has suppressed the movement for the free coinage of silver, it now wants to further increase the appreciation of gold, by going away with the greenbacks. The banks have gone into the business of governing on the plea that the government must be forced out of the business of banking.

Out of this situation springs renewed determination on the part of currency reformers to press to success the agitation for the immediate establishment of true bimetallism. That agitation still continues with unabated vigor in the South and West, though readers only o the daily newspapers of great Northern cities are kept in ignorance of its extent and vigor.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents,** or one cent a dose?

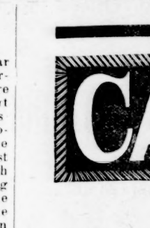
Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.



THE PANSY No. 12.

FOR 60 CENTS in Postage Stamps, Postal Note or Silver, we will furnish any reader of this paper with one full and complete set of plans and specifications of either of three cottages here shown. These plans are drawn to a scale and are guaranteed to be mechanically correct and ready to build from—every detail that can be furnished by a competent architect being provided for.

PANSY COTTAGE No. 12. This cottage contains 5 rooms besides attic and bath room, and can be built for $1400.
Plans are engraved on fine bond paper
If a more moderate priced cottage is desired you will be interested in the

ROSEBUD COTTAGE No. 20. This is a five room cottage which can be built for $1000—a marvel of completeness in every way.
Plans are finely engraved on heavy paper.
For persons of more moderate means we have prepared plans and specifications of the

THE ROSEBUD, NO. 20.

EVERGREEN COTTAGE No. 22. This cottage contains 3 rooms and can be built for $750.
A complete set of of either of these plans—except Evergreen, which contains four sheets—consists of five sheets 14x25 inches, each, all beautifully engraved on fine paper.
Sheet No. 1 consists of views of front elevation, perspective and interior sectional views.
Sheet No. 2 consists of front and side elevation views.
Sheet No 3 illustrates floor plans, roof, attic, etc.
Sheet No. 4 shows various details: sections of porch, door frame, window frame, etc.
Sheet No. 5 covers full specifications, itemized estimate of cost of all material used, cost of labor with full particulars and advice regarding division of cost for various lines of materials, instructions and suggestions to builder, etc.

THE EVERGREEN, NO. 22.

Each set of plans is neatly wrapped in pasteboard tube and will be sent postpaid prepaid to any address for 60 cents; 2 for $1.10; 3 for $1.50. An architect would require upwards of $25.0 for furnishing plans with all the details given in ours, and the opportunity herein offered of securing for 60 cts. what is ordinarily rated at $25.00 is one that should be taken advantage of all readers.

Do not neglect this opportunity whether contemplating building or not EVERYBODY IS INTERESTED. Address all orders to

UNIVERSAL PLAN COMPANY,
1127 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.

We are personally acquainted with the members of the Universal Plan Co. and know this firm to be thoroughly reliable.—Publisher GLOBE DEMOCRAT.

THE ORTON,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,
OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, as Executor of the last will and testament of W. J. Buckingham, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to me, duly authenticated on or before the 26th day of September, 1896, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate settlement.

This 23rd day of September, 1895
J. H. BUCKINGHAM,
Executor.
H. L. COOK, Attorney. 9-26-95 6t

Land and Immigration Agency.

I am now corresponding with reliable and responsible parties who desire to establish and operate in the South
POULTRY FARMS, VINEYARDS, FRUIT AND TRUCK FARMS AND CREAMERIES.
OTHERS WHO WANT TO BUY
TIMBER LANDS, FACTORY SITES, &c.
Will be pleased to hear from any one who may have special inducements to offer to secure any or all of these people, since they are the classes of immigrants we need. Address
NEWTON H. SMITH, Manager,
7-25-95 Fayetteville, N. C.

POE & CO.,
BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Lumber Wanted

Cut Accurately and Rapidly on the
FARQUHAR
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mill
With Quick Receding Head Blocks. Capacity 5,000 to 30,000 feet, with Engines and Boilers from 12 to 40 Horse Power.
For full descriptive catalogue address,
A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd.,
YORK, PA.

E. L. CLARK'S
HEADQUARTERS FOR
BACON, FLOUR, SALT,
AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS
Family Supply House.
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Clothing.
RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.
E. L. CLARK,
9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow Sts

THE ÆTNA
Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day.
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property.
B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

FOR SALE
A New Beatty Parlor Organ.

In use about a month. Owner moved West to live, consequently will sell cheap for cash. Call or address SACRIFICE, care Observer.

FOR RENT.

Miss Lizzie Mallett's Residence on Burgess Street.

For particulars apply to
MISS LIZZIE MALLETT
or H. R. HORNE.

FOR RENT.

The Store, adjoining the Hotel LaFayette, recently occupied by Rose & Leak.
For terms, apply to
H. W. LILLY
5-23-95—tf

R. T. THOMAS,
successor to A. Deaver,
Butcher of Select Cattle,
Mutton and Pork in Season.

By conducting a first-class business in the section of the Market House recently vacated by the city fire department, I will strive to MERIT A SHARE OF THE PATRONAGE IN MY LINE.
Respectfully,
R. T. THOMAS
3-14-95

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON :-: BUYER.
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

Are you interested in Carpets? If so, we would be pleased to show you. We have arranged with one of the largest mills in the United States whereby we are their sole representatives in this locality. We carry a full line of the NEWEST PATTERNS in

ALL KINDS OF CARPETS.
WILTON CARPETS,
MOQUETTE CARPETS.
AXMINSTER CARPETS,
VELVET CARPETS,
BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS,
TAPESTRY CARPETS,
THREE PLY CARPETS,
INGRAIN CARPETS OF ALL GRADES

You have as fine a variety to select from as is carried by the stores in the largest cities.

You can have the Carpets CUT AND SEWED AT THE MILL, and delivered to you ready to be laid on the floor.

We represent the manufacturers, thus saving you the middleman or jobber's profit, and as we have no stock to carry and no risk to take on bad patterns, misfits, or remnants we can afford to *sell at a very small profit*—LOWER EVEN THAN THE STORES OF THE GREAT CITIES.

Call and find out how *quickly* and how *cheaply* we can carpet a room or a house

W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN ALL KINDS OF
Furniture and House Trimmings,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
9-12-95

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution directed to the undersigned from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Anson County in the case of James A. Leak, Receiver of The Bank of New Hanover against The North State Improvemeat Company, John D. Williams, E. J. Lilly and others I will, on Monday, November 4th, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in Fayetteville, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, the following lands as the property of the said J. D. Williams:

The Williams Stores and Opera House on Hay Street This lot runs from Hay to Franklin Streets. Upon it stands three stores on ground floor, a large printing establishment in second story and a well-equipped opera house in the third story.

The Oil Mills Farm of 117 acres in the northeastern part of the city. Highly improved land with all necessary buildings

Lots Nos. 27, 28, 29 and 30 of the Arsenal property, fronting on the Morganton road.

In Seventy-First Township.

The Lanneau land, 569 acres.
The Monroe land, 330 acres on Beaver Creek.
The McCormick land, 350 acres on C. F. & Y. V. Railway.
10 acres on Monroe road, granted by the State.
561 acres adjoining McIntyre land, Atlas Hill and others.
120 acres near Raynor's Mill.
25 acres on Yadkin road, adjoining Lovet and others.
The Effie McFadyen land, 1761 acres near Lower Little River.
The Saw Mills on Little River at Manchester Depot, 121 acres covering mills and other improvements. These mills are run by water of 200 horse power, on unfailing stream, and are upon the track of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway.
100 acres on or near Buckhead.
Holmes land, 69 acres, on Western Plank Road, five miles from Fayetteville.
Johnson land, 33 acres.
Meadow land, 5 acres.

In Carver's Creek Township.

Dranghon land, 564 acres
Haughton land, 1,200 acres.

In Rockfish Township.

J. Roslin Smith land, 40 acres, in Murphy Swamp.

In Gray's Creek Township.

McArthur land, 220 acres near Pate's Mills—part round pine and part swamp

In Cedar Creek Township.

The Maj. Jonathan Evans Farm, 150 acres on east side of Cape Fear River and about six miles from Clarendon Bridge—a valuable farm.

In Little River Township—Morrison Land.

1st tract—150 acres situated on North side of Crain's Creek—J. A. Johnson land.
2nd tract—58 acres adjoining above.
3rd tract—1 acre adjoining above.

And also all the interest of the said E. J. Lilly, Jr., in the lands of the estate of the late E. J. Lilly, Sr., which lie in Cumberland County.

This 3rd October, 1895.
McD. GEDDIE, Sheriff
of Cumberland County.
10-3-95

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway.
JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 23rd, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily
Leave Wilmington,	9:05 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	12:15 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	12:45 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	
Leave Sanford,	2:16 "
Leave Climax,	4:19 "
Arrive Greensboro,	4:50 "
Leave Greensboro,	5:00 "
Leave Stokesdale,	5:55 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	6:25 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	6:30 "
Leave Rural Hall,	6:58 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	8:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily
Leave Mt. Airy,	7:05 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	8:29 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	8:55 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	8:59 "
Leave Stokesdale,	9:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	10:11 "
Leave Greensboro,	10:20 "
Leave Climax,	10:50 "
Leave Sanford,	12:50 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	
Arrive Fayetteville,	2:15 "
Leave Fayetteville,	2:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	5:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8:15 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	9:20 "
Leave Maxton,	9:29 "
Leave Red Springs,	9:55 "
Leave Hope Mills,	1:33 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4: 5 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	4:54 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:10 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:12 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	5:50 a. m
Leave Climax,	7:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	8:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:15 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:50 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	4:20 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6:00 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.
AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD
Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895	No. 53, Daily.	No. 35, Daily.	No. 41, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 53	9 37	
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	
Leave Tarboro..	12 20		
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 03	11 03	
Leave Selma....	2 53		
Lv. Fayetteville	4 20	12 57	
Arrive Florence	7 15	3 00	

	No. 47, Daily.	
	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 08	6 35
Leave Goldsboro.	2 55	7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 02	8 31
Ar. Wilmington.	5 30	10 00
	P. M.	A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.	No. 78, Daily.	No. 32, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence	8 15	7 15	
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55	9 19	
Leave Selma....	12 22		
Arrive Wilson..	1 20	11 15	
Leave Tarboro..	2 48		
	P. M.		

	No. 46, Daily.		
	A. M.		P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 20		7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 56		8 31
Leave Goldsboro	12 05		9 40
Arrive Wilson..	1 00		10 27

	No. 78, Daily.	No. 32, Daily.		
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Leave Wilson...	1 30	11 20	10 32	
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02	11 15	
Arrive Tarboro.	2 48			
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02		
Arrive Weldon..	3 48	12 54		
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:48 P M, Halifax 4:05 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:55 A M. Weldon 11:20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:25 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:40 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:50 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:50 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE,
Monday, Nov. 4.

Twenty-Fourth Annual Tour of the Show that has Made all America Talk.

SELLS BROTHERS
BIG SHOW OF THE WORLD.

Beyond all Comparison, the Largest, Grandest, Best Exhibition ever seen in Fayetteville, Presenting all New Exclusive Features.

Magnificent 3-Ring Circus,
Mammoth Fifty-Cage Menagerie, Australian Aviary, African Aquarium,
Royal Roman Hippodrome, Arabian Caravan, Huge Elevated Stages, Spectacular Pageants and
TRANS-PACIFIC WILD BEAST EXHIBITION.

THE ONLY BIG SHOW — TO REDUCE THE ADMISSION FEE TO **50** cents to all. — Seats Provided For Everybody Without Extra Charge

Honestly Conducted, Honorably Presented, Truthful, Moral and Instructive.

SEE THE GRAND INAUGURAL RESPLENDENT MORNING STREET PAGEANT REVEALING A GOLDEN AVALANCHE OF WILD BEAST WONDERS AND SPECTACULAR SPLENDOR. SEE THE VAST CITY OF CANVAS, THE BIGGEST IN THE WORLD, THEN DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT YOU WANT TO SEE THE PERFORMANCE OF

SELLS BROTHERS'
Greatest Show on Earth.

Three Hundred Startling Acts in Three Rings and Elevated Stages. An Army of European and American All Star Artists, Equestriennes, Bareback Riders, Racers, Gymnasts, Acrobats, Leapers, Aerialists, Charioteers, Bicyclists, Grimaldas, Clowns and Jolly Jesters, Champion Performers from every land under the sun. A Glittering, Dazzling Picture of Opulence and Grandeur. More High Salaried Artists and

More Novel and Unique Features than any other Show in the Universe.

UNDER THE LARGEST TENTS EVER CONSTRUCTED.

The Most Complete Zoological Collection in the World, presenting for the First Time in this Country the

ONLY PAIR OF GIANT WHITE NILE
BLOOD-SWEATING HIPPOPOTAMI.

Educated Alaska Seals and Sea Lions; Performing Kangaroos, Trained Elephants, Lordly Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Stately Flocks of Ostriches, the first ever publicly exhibited; and Marvelously Trained Wild and Domesticated Animals of all descriptions.

TRULY THE ONLY GREAT AND LEGITIMATE EXHIBITION OF ITS KIND ON EARTH.

SELLS BROTHERS ENORMOUS UNITED SHOWS
THE LARGEST, OLDEST, AND MOST COMPLETE MENAGERIE ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD
"RAMESES"
THE FIRST MONSTER GIANT CAR AFRICAN ELEPHANT

50 GOLDEN CAGES FILLED WITH STRANGE WILD BEASTS 50
EMBRACING EVERY CAPTIVE ANIMAL KNOWN TO EXIST.

Real Roman Hippodrome Races and Gala-Day Sports.
A MIGHTY MEMORABLE UNION OF ROME'S REGAL PAST. THRILLING AND SPIRITED RACES OF EVERY AGE AND NATION.

THE GRAND GORGEOUS STREET PARADE

Absolutely Eclipsing Any Pageant Ever Seen in the Public Streets, takes place at 10 A. M. on the day of the Exhibition. It is Over a Mile in Length. No Postponement on account of Weather.

Two Complete Performances Daily. Afternoon at 2. Evening at 8. Doors open one hour earlier.

50 CENTS ADMITS TO ALL COMBINED SHOWS, WHICH INCLUDES A SEAT FOR EVERY VISITOR.

SEATING CAPACITY 12,000.

BRANCH TICKET OFFICE AT W. C. McDUFFIE'S DRUG STORE.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS WILL BE RUN ON ALL RAILWAY AND STEAMBOAT LINES AT REDUCED RATES.